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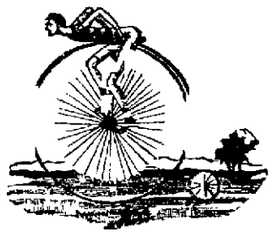

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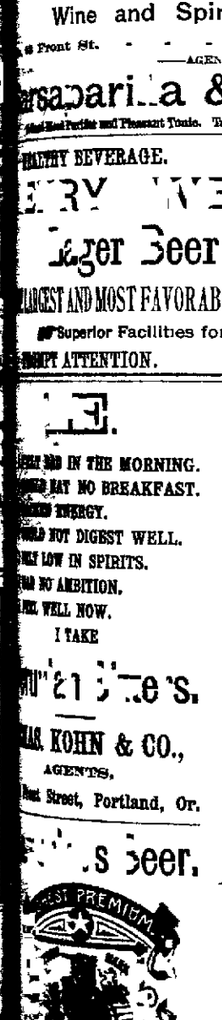

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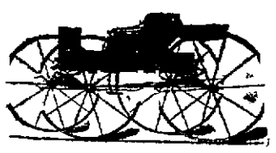

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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 28.—NO. 8643. PORTLAND, OREGON. MONDAY, MAY 28, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Forecast of the Coming Week in Congress.

TERRITORIAL ADMISSION BILLS

The Fisheries Treaty Will be Considered in Open Session, or Fuller's Confirmation Will be Postponed Indefinitely

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The bills for the admission of North Dakota, Montana and Washington territory are special orders on the senate calendar for the coming week. The Indian appropriation bill will probably be called up Monday or Tuesday and will consume a day or more. The river and harbor bill which will be reported to-morrow may be called up before the end of the week.

The fisheries treaty remains a matter of dominant interest in the senate and promises to displace special orders and all other business except appropriation bills until it is acted upon. The course of events however depends largely upon the action of the democrats in the caucus to be held to-morrow morning. They have power to delay action indefinitely upon the motion to consider the treaty with open doors which is the pending question but actual filibustering though so long threatened has not yet begun. There are other matters of executive business of great importance before the senate or its committees in respect to which democrats desire early action among them the nomination of Mr Fuller to be chief justice and all of these must probably be delayed as a consequence of any dilatory movements in connection with the motion to take up the treaty. The belief is expressed by senators of both parties that at the next secret session a vote will be reached and that the democrats will content themselves with voting in the negative. They will thus help make a quorum, and will allow the majority to be responsible for admitting the public to hear the discussion. Should all this take place, however it will still remain in the power of any two senators under the rule which is applicable to legislative as well as to executive business to eject the public and close the doors at will. The rule has been invoked in recent years only to summarily shut off some senator who wished to have an open vote on the proposition to admit the public to an executive session and it seems to have been made for use in just such cases, but it is well adapted to other uses. Inasmuch as a strong minority of the senators are bitterly opposed to the present proposed innovation it is apprehended its use may become common during the fisheries debate. Only one executive session with open doors can be recalled by men whose memory covered the proceedings of the senate for a period of more than forty years. This was the session of two or three minutes held on the last day of President Arthur's administration on which occasion the message nominating General Grant for general on the retired list of the army was received and acted upon. This exceptional course was recommended by the president, and adopted in defiance of rules by the senate as an extraordinary mark of respect to the nominee.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS

The house to-morrow will probably continue the consideration of the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill. The tariff bill will then be taken up for consideration debate under the five-minute rule being in order. The republicans will doubtless pursue the caucus policy of opposing every paragraph of the bill by offering amendments and demanding votes on them, so the volume of work is not likely to show any material progress towards a final disposition of the bill. The state of the appropriation bills does not compare favorably with their condition during the last long session although the business was then much below the average. Up to date but two of fourteen appropriation bills have passed both houses the military academy and pension bills. Five more have passed the house namely the postoffice diplomatic District of Columbia Indian and river and harbor bills. One the legislative is pending. Six bills have not yet been reported from the committees. These are the sundry civil army navy fortification agricultural and general deficiency appropriation bills. At a corresponding period in the 49th congress, nine of the appropriation bills had passed the house and three had passed the senate which was just one third more than has been similarly disposed of this session.

A NOBLE PURPOSE

Senator Stanford Sets Forth What He Hopes to Accomplish With His Great University

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Just before Senator Stanford left for Europe he expressed himself as follows with respect to the objects and purposes of the Leland Stanford University of California: "Generally the objects of the institution are set forth in the articles of endowment but there are of course minutiæ not set forth in them. I may say that I propose that the institution shall have steadily in view the possibilities of humanity and how to realize them. To this institution I desire that students shall be made to appreciate evil consequences. There are probably in California to-day more adult men engaged in selling distilled liquor than are engaged in killing the soul and I am satisfied taking the country at large that with the waste of time of the numbers of people engaged in selling and waste consequently by consumers there is a loss to the country in general fully equal to 25 per cent of the power of production. I want the education of students to be such as shall give them a realizing sense of the importance of temperance. I desire every student to have an opportunity to know practically how to cultivate the soil for every branch of agriculture. Particular attention will be given to the subject of co-operation. I want in this school that one sex shall have equal advantages with the other and I want particularly that females shall have open to them every employment suitable to their sex. I believe in doing so that they will be stronger physically and mentally and better fitted for wives and mothers and I believe that if avocations of life are thrown open to them without their engaging in anything unsuitable to their sex they could add another 25 per cent to the power of production of the country and thus will go far toward realizing the possibility of giving comfort and elegance to all.

As I desire this institution to deal particularly with the welfare of the masses it will be open to the poor as well as to the rich and the price of tuition will be so moderate as to be within the reach of many people. The few very rich can get their education anywhere. They are welcome to that institution if they will come, but the object is more particularly to reach the multitude of people who have to consider the expenditure of every dollar. The hope is to care even for the orphan. They may be sent there and will be provided for comfortably and be looked after. Free scholarships will be provided for meritorious young people who are unable to pay for their education. Such students will be given an opportunity to earn money to help them through their college course. There will be a machine shop and a department to encourage inventions. Religious teachers will be provided for but sectarianism will be prohibited."

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH

The Territorial Delegates to Chicago Will Work as a Unit

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Appearances would seem to indicate that the territorial delegates intend to make themselves felt at the republican national convention. There will be twenty of them in all, including four each from Washington and Dakota, and Dakota has elected six more who will ask for admission. Three of the delegates in congress will be among the delegates at Chicago, Gifford of Dakota, Cosgey of Wyoming and Dubois of Idaho and the plan they will urge on their fellow delegates will be to present a united front for territorial home rule. They will hold their twenty or twenty-six votes together and will cast them for the candidate who makes the most satisfactory pledge in this respect. Personal prejudice will be shunted to attain this object and if their man wins he will be held to strict fulfillment of the pledges made before the election.

Home rule as these gentlemen use this term means that the territorial officials shall be filled by residents who have grown up with the territory and understand its needs instead of by imported politicians. Twenty votes are more than some of the states have and will represent a factor which the friends of leading candidates cannot afford to ignore.

THE FISHERIES TREATY

Republicans Will Probably Secure Its Consideration in Open Session

WASHINGTON, May 27.—From present indications the republican senators will succeed to-morrow in their purpose to secure the discussion of the fisheries treaty in open session. The opposition of Senator Hale has prevented them from having a majority for the proposition. It is understood now that Senator Hale has telegraphed from New York taking sides with his party. This will give the republicans a majority if a vote is taken and the only way by which the democrats can obstruct the carrying out of this programme is by refusing to vote. In case of their refusal to vote the republicans would be without a quorum. That the democrats will resort to this form of opposition there is little room to doubt, but it is declared that notice has been served on them that if any attempt is made at filibustering the republicans will stop on all other executive business until a vote on holding an open session on the treaty is had. This would mean if nothing more serious holding over the nomination of Fuller to be chief justice. Therefore there is every reason to believe the senate will decide to consider the treaty in open session.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Northwest Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Pensions were today granted as follows: Oregon—Mexican survivors, Henry Grady, Norway; Matthew McCormick, Gervais; Charles H Pierce, Port Orford. Washington territory—Marcan widows, Mary J, widow of Silas Gallagher, Tacoma.

A postoffice was established to-day at Alma, Stevens county, W T and Frank J Cummings was appointed postmaster.

The river and harbor bill which was printed and referred to the committee on commerce has been re-examined by the committee and ordered to be reported. The increases in Oregon appropriations secured by Senator Dolph are not changed.

Alaska Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The following changes in star route schedules have been ordered: Alaska—Fort Wrangel every four weeks or on arrival of the steamer from Port Townsend; arrive at Hawean in twelve days; leave Hawean every four weeks or on arrival of the steamer from Port Townsend.

A DANGEROUS LUNATIC

Boston Corbett, the Slayer of John Wilkes Booth, Escapes from Kansas Asylum

TOPEKA, May 27.—Boston Corbett who killed John Wilkes Booth President Lincoln's assassin, and who has been in the state asylum here for the past month made his escape and is now at Fargo. Corbett was taken out with other patients for his regular morning exercise about the grounds. A horse belonging to a visitor stood near the building saddled and bridled. Catching sight of it Corbett sprang from the ranks, loosed the animal leaped into the saddle and was away before the guard could hardly realize what had happened. Corbett has been violent some time, and has made numerous threats that he would escape and kill the governor and state officers and all others who had anything to do with his incarceration. It is supposed Corbett headed for his home in Cloud county which he believes is being occupied by his enemies whom he has sworn to kill. Soon after Corbett killed Booth his mind became affected but he was never considered dangerous until about a year ago, at which time he was doorkeeper in the house of representatives and suddenly caused the house to adjourn by appearing before them with two pistols threatening to kill the speaker and other members.

AN INDIAN SCARE.

A Reported Outbreak of Redskins Sets a Small Town Wild With Excitement.

ST PAUL, Minn., May 27.—A Bismarck, Dak special to the *Pioneer Press* says: Gov Church Friday received a telegram announcing great danger of an Indian outbreak at Oelrich stating that residents and ranchmen were leaving. He immediately informed the war department and directed Col Thornby to proceed to Oelrich and investigate and instructing Adjutant General Jenkins to have two companies of militia ready to move at once. The First regiment of territorial militia has also been notified.

Col Thornby yesterday telegraphed that the scare was started by friendly Indians on Friday telling the ranchers to leave the country, as the young Indians were going on the war path. The women and children left Oelrich, and the town is wild with excitement.

Gen Vilas telegraphs Gov Church that all is reported quiet at Pine Ridge agency which is twenty miles from Oelrich.

CHICAGO IRISHMEN.

They Notify the Pope That They Can Manage Their Own Political Affairs

CHICAGO, May 27.—At a meeting to-day nearly 200 delegates of Irish Catholic societies of Chicago gathered to make arrangements for an annual reunion and outing. A motion of importance was offered relating to a mass meeting of Irish Catholics to be held Thursday next. The object of the mass meeting is the consideration of the papal rescript. The motion which carried without a dissenting voice, was to the effect that it be the sense of said Irish Catholics that they could manage their own political affairs and that all the Irish in the societies should attend the mass meeting to lend their voice to this belief.

THE SWELL MURDER

Tascott's Body Believed to Have Been Found in a Lake

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—The *Herald* publishes to-day an account of the probable identification of W B Tascott murderer of A C Snell. The body of a young man shot in the abdomen was found in the lake last Tuesday and a reporter of the *Herald* has found that the body answers the description of Tascott as given by the chief of police of Chicago. Yesterday fishermen at Waukegan found a bottle containing information that Tascott contemplated suicide, and that the body would be found in Milwaukee bay.

AT HANCOCK'S TOMB

Grand Army Men Denounced by a Memorial Day Orator

MORRISTOWN, Pa, May 27.—Memorial services were held over the tomb of Gen Hancock in Montgomery cemetery to-day. Maxwell Stephenson the orator of the day delivered a speech in which he denounced the interference of the Grand Army posts with politics. He rebuked political leaders who would cast venom at the dignified leaders of the Union. The speaker was frequently applauded while making such reference. About 2000 persons were in attendance in the cemetery.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, May 27.—The total gross exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States for the week ending May 26 were $889 614 028 a decrease of 5 2 per cent as compared with the corresponding week last year.

SHERIDAN CANNOT LIVE

He Has Been Gradually Sinking for Forty-Eight Hours.

ALL HOPE HAS BEEN ABANDONED

His Mind Remains Unimpaired and He Makes All Preparations for Death Realizing His Condition

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The following bulletin was issued this morning, at the examination at 8 A M by Drs O'Reilly, Byrne, Yarrow and Mathews:

Gen Sheridan has rested fairly well during the latter part of the night and his talk is still in full possession of his mind. His pulse at this hour is 112, and strong. Breathing has been labored at times during the night but has been improving constantly since 4 A M. The unfavorable symptoms reported last evening were not reflected till 4 A M. He expressed himself as feeling somewhat comfortable.

R M O'REILLY
W MATHEWS
H C YARROW
C B BYRNE

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Gen Sheridan is not so strong nor so well this evening, as he was early in the day. There has been no recurrence of heart trouble but the efforts of the physicians to rally him from the attack of yesterday evening proved unavailing. At this time (8 15 P M) the doctors are even less hopeful than before.

HOPE ABANDONED

10 30 P M.—All hope has been abandoned and it is not believed Gen Sheridan can live another twenty four hours.

To an inquiry made at 11 30 P M as to Gen Sheridan's condition the answer returned was: He is hovering between life and death.

1 A M.—At this hour it is reported that there is no change in his condition. He is holding his own and is rational at all times except when immediately inhaling oxygen when he becomes somewhat flighty. The doctor says it is improbable that any change will occur for several hours.

1 45 A M.—Sheridan is sleeping quietly and in no immediate danger. The only persons in the room are the doctor and nurse. The other doctors are lying down and Mrs Sheridan has also been persuaded to take a short rest. The general has had one or two slight attacks of cough.

4 A M.—All is quiet at Gen Sheridan's house. The general has been sleeping at intervals and all have retired for much needed rest except Mrs Sheridan, one of the physicians and a valet.

GRADUALLY SINKING

The Remedies Administered Fail to Have Any Effect.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Gen Sheridan's condition is much worse than it was last night. He appears to be gradually sinking and hope has been abandoned. His strength is gradually failing and while there has been no recurrence of heart failure there is a continual tendency in that direction and his pulse has been growing weaker and his breathing more labored. The blood is thick and black. Ever since the attack last night the physicians have been doing everything in their power to stimulate the action of the heart but without success. Its beating is feeble and uncertain. Despite the administration of digitalis and other powerful remedies his strength gradually failed during the day and the hope that he would be able to rally has proved illusive.

He rested well during the early part of the evening. He had some trouble in breathing during the night but he improved early in the day. He rested easily and was perfectly conscious and rational, recognizing those around him. Peptonized milk and chicken broth was given and he took the latter with relish. His appetite was good and he retained all the food he took. The nourishment however did not seem to give any strength and he grew weaker and weaker. His interest in passing events did not seem so keen as on the previous day and he read no newspapers as formerly not seeming to care for them. A few intimate friends were admitted to his room and to those he listened with attention. His respiration grew worse as the day wore on and the lungs failed to properly purify the blood. Digitalis failed to have much effect upon him and about 2 o'clock it was found necessary to give him oxygen in order to prevent the blood becoming poisoned. This gave him considerable relief and he rested easy. From 2 until 5 o'clock he slept for quite a while and since that time he has been dozing at frequent intervals. Bromide of potassium mixed with chloral has been given to induce sleep.

Two physicians remained at his side to give immediate attention in case of need and all of the doctors attending the sick general were frequently there together. He did not leave his bed during the day but remained there propped up with pillows.

About 6 o'clock he desired to be lifted up higher and two attendants assisted by Mrs Sheridan endeavored to raise him. He was so heavy that they had some difficulty and the general noticing this said jokingly: "I am pretty heavy but I haven't got any paralysis," referring to a newspaper statement giving that as his malady. The edema of the lower limbs which has been mentioned is dropsical swelling, and is due to imperfect circulation of the blood. Gen Sheridan fully realizes that his end may come at a moment's time and it is said has made all the arrangements he desired to have perfected prior to his demise.

One of the physicians in attendance said this evening: "Gen Sheridan has great vital power but I do not think he will be alive thirty hours from now and certainly not in two days unless there is a great change. He has no pain and I think he will sink away easily. A recurrence of the heart trouble may come the heart will cease to beat and all will be at an end."

At the general's house all is quiet and conversation is carried on in whispers. Care is not to disturb him in the least should he be able to sleep. There was a steady stream of callers at the residence during the day and many telegrams were received asking for news as to his condition. The callers included many persons well known in Washington life and a considerable number of them were ladies. The president sent a bouquet of flowers and a note of sympathy to Mrs Sheridan. He asked to be informed of the general's condition and expressed a sincere hope that his life would be spared. The general had also been a great favorite with the president who admires his frank open manner of expressing his opinion on current topics and his peculiarly pleasing way of emphasizing a statement by little anecdotes.

The general appeared gradually to grow weaker as the night fell and this change was noticed in the doctor's notice which was prepared at 8 o'clock and issued later. It reads as follows:

8 P M.—Repeated attacks of partial failure of the heart and its continued feeble action have induced a condition of the lungs which prevents proper aeration of the blood. This condition hitherto has been measurably controlled but shows such a tendency to recurrence as to justify the most serious apprehensions. It is critical. He is free from pain and so expresses himself."

Two hours later another bulletin was issued. It simply said: "No change for the better has taken place in his condition."

PLYMOUTH'S NEW PASTOR.

A Fuller Account of the Election of Dr Abbott.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Rev S B Halliday, assistant pastor of Plymouth church is certainly not pleased with the action of the church in formally electing Dr Lyman Abbott pastor to occupy the place filled by Beecher. Before the election Halliday read a long address. He said that his objection to Dr Abbott was not because his teaching was not acceptable to him but because he did not believe he would have the whole church at his back if called permanently. He did not think it was in Dr Abbott to increase the congregation. He did not believe that any man would sustain Plymouth church who had a divided responsibility. He would not put a ballot in the box for Dr. Abbott as permanent pastor.

A letter was read from Prof Rossiter at Raymond in Alabama. He said that Dr Abbott had carried on the church for nearly a year that it had not retrogressed but in several important respects had gone forward. Experience had shown that Dr Abbott could serve on the double work of editor of the *Christian Union* and pastor of Plymouth church.

Ex-Elders said members had said that they would join her that they had been defrauded of their money for seat if Dr Abbott were chosen permanent pastor.

T G Shearman said he would take the reins of pulpit on off their hands if they would sell.

A ballot was then taken and Dr Abbott was elected by a vote of 400 for and 50 against. The society then met and ratified the action of the church unanimously.

HEALY DILLON AND O'BRIEN

They Denounce the Bishops Who Support the Papal Rescript

DUBLIN, May 27.—John Dillon speaking at Ballina to-day denounced the bishops who support the papal rescript regarding Ireland. He said the nationalist party was not afraid of any or boycotting nor of any man late from the vatican and it was not going to abandon the plan of campaign or boycotting with which weapons it had fought the battles until now.

Healy in a speech at Waterford twitted the Pope with working his own plan of campaign when the Sardinians grasped his territory and with boycotting Victor Emmanuel.

Wm O Brien addressed a large meeting at Limerick. He uttered bitter words against Bishop O Dwyer saying the threats contained in the bishop's manifesto with reference to the rescript were rash and the most unjust ever made. Bishop O Dwyer left Limerick yesterday after supplying copies of his manifesto to every Orange newspaper but he did not send a copy to the mayor to whom the manifesto was nominally addressed and who discovered it in the journals. O Brien declared there never was anything falser than Bishop O Dwyer's assertion that the nationalists were agitating against the pope. The audience which was greatly excited uttered groans for Bishop O Dwyer. A dozen other Parnellites spoke at various places. About 20 000 persons attended the Limerick meeting. The better class of citizens and most of the local clergymen were absent.

JUDGE DENNY

He Did Not Go to Corea in the Interest of China.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The *North China Daily News* has the following about an Oregonian. In reference to certain statements which were made not long since in our columns by a New York correspondent on the subject of Mr O N Denny's position in Corea we are now informed on the best authority that Mr. Denny did not go to Corea in the interest of China; that no portion of his salary as adviser to the king of Corea is or ever has been received from the viceroy of China or from any other Chinese source and that the idea that Corea should be engaged in any intrigue against China is almost too absurd for publication. We have much pleasure in making these corrections but it is so difficult for the outside world to distinguish what is true among the unnumbered rumors that emanate from Seoul that we do not wonder at our correspondent having been betrayed into a misconception of the actual situation.

McGLYNN'S BITTERNESS

He Calls the Irish Fools and Compares the Pope to the Devil

NEW YORK, May 27.—Dr McGlynn in his speech to-night said: While the Irish fools are sending £30 000 to £40 000 per annum to the pope he sends them in return his blessing. Is it not strange that while money is being collected in New South Wales and other places for Ireland she sends this much to the pope? He said the pope resembled that individual who took the Savior up into the mountain.

MUST BE OBEYED

LONDON, May 27.—The Rome correspondent of the *Times* says: A final audience with the pope convinced Archbishop Walsh that the rescript must be obeyed but the Vatican would not make compliance necessarily difficult. The archbishop expressed his intention to endeavor to stop the meetings and to insure submission.

THE SICK EMPERORS

Emperor Frederick Stays Indoors—Dom Pedro Gains No Strength

BERLIN, May 27.—The emperor passed a fair night. He remained in bed until noon. Owing to the chilly weather he did not go into the park to-day.

DOM PEDRO VERY LOW

MILAN, May 27.—The emperor of Brazil had a good night but does not gain strength. Hypodermic injections of caffein and the administration of strychnine is continued. Massage is about to be tried for the purpose of promoting the emperor's circulation. Physicians fear the worst on account of the patient's weakness.

Have Joined the Tariff League.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The *Tribune* says: The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States has joined the American protective tariff league. Wm Martin is secretary of the association and Chester Griswold is treasurer of the league. One hundred dollars is the entrance fee to the league. Regarding the action of the association it is significant and thinks that it is the first time in the history of protection that a labor union has officially connected itself with a tariff organization and that it indicates united action on the part of the working men and manufacturers which can lead to but one result, namely complete ascendency of the doctrine of protection to American labor and American industry.

An Honest Chinaman.

NEW YORK, May 27.—While the anti Chinese agitators are saying to-day that possibly an honest representative of the Chinese race may be found to be honest Yesterday Jno L Lane an aqueduct contractor, went into the laundry of Mrs Lee Chow and left $900 in a satchel when going out. He returned later with two big policemen to get it. Mrs Lee Chow had it ready and waiting. She had only taken a little peep at the bills and then put the tempter behind her. Lane was overjoyed.

Reported Indian Outbreak.

ST PAUL, May 27.—Various rumors are circulated here to-day concerning an Indian outbreak in Southern Dakota. A special dispatch from Mitchell says Adjutant General Jenkins to-day received a telegram from Gov Church saying an Indian outbreak was imminent at the Pine Ridge agency but giving no particulars. It also said the governor has ordered troops to the scene.

A Wife Poisoner Hanged.

NAVASOTA, Tex, May 25.—Wm H Rowe, formerly city marshal of Huntsville and deputy sheriff of Walker county was hanged at Anderson this afternoon in the presence of 3000 people. The crime for which he paid the penalty was the deliberate poisoning of his wife about two years ago in order to get an insurance of $2000 on her life.

Another Walking Match.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—The six days go-as-you-please walking match began at midnight. The starters include Hughes and Golden Champion Albert is manager.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Suits to order from $20, pants from $5. Hirsh, the tailor, 138 First street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Memorial Services at Vancouver and Olympia.

THE NEWCASTLE MINE TROUBLE

Determined Suicide—Horse Throwing Endangers in Montana—A Portland Pugilist Victorious—Portlanders in San Francisco

VANCOUVER May 27—The Methodist church was crowded to-day with loyal men, women and children to hear a memorial sermon by Rev Mr Shumaker Ellsworth Post G A R, accompanied by David Stump occupied several rows of front seats The gray haired veterans were bedimmed with tears at times when the speaker warmed eloquently in speaking of the cause for which they periled their lives

The sermon was as loyal as old time sermons from Methodist pulpits during the war when they appealed to loyal men to fill up the ranks in answer to Abraham Lincoln's call At the name of Lincoln heads and hearts bowed in reverence to day

The speaker referred to the Southern rebel as a prodigal son filling all the postoffices the lower house of congress and almost half the seats in the United States senate and all the places of emolument

AT OLYMPIA

OLYMPIA May 27—Memorial services were held in the M E church here to day which was handsomely decorated with flags and beautiful flowers The Rev R H Massey chaplain of the G H Thomas Post G A R preached an able and most appropriate sermon which was listened to with deep attention by the members of the G A R and the large congregation present The usual decoration will take place on Wednesday which by an act of the last legislature, is now a legal holiday

FROM SEATTLE.

Further Trouble at the Newcastle Mines Expected—A Citizen Kicked by a Horse.

SEATTLE May 27—While the expectation here is that the trouble at the Newcastle mine will be settled amicably to morrow yet some people are inclined to expect further trouble No one thing there is no doubt and that is that the Oregon Improvement Company will attempt to operate the mine to-morrow with new men or such of the old men as may desire to work Then if any interference is attempted by the Knights of Labor it will be met promptly and workmen will be protected The feeling is pretty strong among some of the militia men that if the dispute is not settled amicably the militia will finally be called out Of course such a contingency is deplored on all hands

George T Maginis of the soda works firm in this city was kicked by one of his horses last night and suffered severe scalp wounds He lay at the horse's feet unconscious for several hours and wounds on his head indicate that the horse stepped on him The wounds are not dangerous

DETERMINED ON DEATH.

An Old Union County Pioneer Breaks His Neck With a Handkerchief

LA GRANDE, May 25—Mr Merwin an old citizen of this county who has been showing signs of insanity for some time past was taken in charge yesterday he having become unmanageable He was taken to Union and on the way attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself under the cars. After arrival at Union he attempted suicide by shooting himself, but was prevented Although handcuffed, he managed somehow to get a handkerchief tied around his neck and to a bedpost and then threw himself so as to break his neck, killing himself instantly Mr Merwin was an early pioneer of this county well known and well liked by all His insanity was the result of family trouble his wife having left and refusing to live with him

HORSE STEALING INDIANS.

One of Their Number is Shot Dead by a Herder

HELENA May 27—Several bands of horse stealing Indians are operating in the vicinity of Marias and Teton rivers and have already got away with considerable stock Three days ago an attempt was made to run off horses belonging to McDevitt at Ft Conrad and shots were exchanged with the night herder which resulted in sudden death to one of the Indian raiders They proved to be bloods from across the line

The boom town of Assinaboine City on the reservation has been but short-lived The railroad company has started a new town about two miles distant from the paper city and its inhabitants have emigrated in a body to the proposed town site

PORTLAND'S PUGILIST.

He Knocks Out the Minneapolis Butcher Boy in Four Rounds

HELENA, May 27—Ed Smith of Portland, accomplished the feat this afternoon of knocking out Fred Engle, the butcher boy of Minneapolis, at Pleasure park, before a large crowd He undertook to do it in four rounds for the gate receipts He really knocked out Engle in the third round but the referee gave the latter fifteen seconds to get upon his feet and this gave him another chance Smith got in a blow in the fourth with his left under the right ear of Engle and finished him

CALIFORNIA.

Personal and General Notes

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—M B Goldstein, of the board of immigration of Portland, has arrived from Southern California, and will be located in this city for several days at least He thinks his trip through this state has been productive of great good to Oregon in the way of inducing immigration thither

The steamer Columbia has come off the drydock and is at the Union Iron Works She will leave for Portland and Astoria on Thursday

The revenue cutter Bear sailed for Alaska yesterday afternoon

Senator and Mrs Stanford left New York yesterday for Europe for the benefit of Mrs Stanford's health

The finance committee to collect funds to defray the local expenses of the national educational convention reports cash collections to date of about $6400

Edward Eustice died yesterday from the effects of alcoholism In his effects were discovered three honorable discharges from the U S army He enlisted under the name of Edward Nolan

The city and county assessor of San Francisco estimates that the assessed valuation of real and personal property in the city and county for the year 1888 will be about $250 000 000

Mrs Julia Ward Howe will lecture to morrow afternoon before the students of Mills college on Greece Revisited Rev Dr Stratton the president preached the baccalaureate sermon this afternoon in the college church

Lieut H Seton Karr one of the passengers by the City of Peking leave to morrow on a journey of exploration in the extreme north of Canada He is the author of a book on travels in Alaska published last year in London under the title The Shores and Alps of Alaska in which he claims Mt Elias to be in Canadian territory Karr accompanied the New York Times expedition and ascended the mountain to a height of 7000 feet

Rev Father King pastor of the Church of Immaculate Conception at Oakland has returned from his three weeks vacation trip through Oregon and Washington territory Father King was a missionary priest in Oregon and Washington territory thirty three years ago He speaks enthusiastically of his trip and the wonderful changes which have taken place in that section since he first traversed it

It is stated here that Warren Payne of this city who is now in New York will accompany his mother on a trip to the Pacific coast about the end of the present month They will journey via the Northern Pacific so that Warren can meet his old friend William Atwood, who is located on the Oregon division

Lieut Adolph Marix of the United States navy, has been ordered to proceed to the Melbourne exposition as representative of the government

Captain M T Chester has been appointed master of the collier Wellington

The schooner Edward E Webster struck on the rocks near Meiggs' wharf to-day She was rescued by a tug

C L Fair son of ex-Senator Fair who has been on a tour around the world is among the quarantined passengers of the City of Peking from China

It is now postively known that ex Sheriff M Harris of San Jose, will be appointed secret service agent to fill the place vacated by Henry Finnegass

Two carloads of excursionists, accompanied by dining car go east in a few days via Portland and the Northern Pacific

Margaret Brennan was shaking a table cloth out of a window last evening when she lost her balance and fell out striking the ground head first She lingered in great agony until this morning when she died

Wm H Cock and wife and Geo J Cook of Salem are now at Los Angeles and have rooms at the new United States hotel

Thomas B Merry and wife will leave by the steamer for Australia next Saturday

It is said here that a majority of the delegates to the republican national convention will return home by way of the Northern Pacific

Ned Bray who has been in the Chicago Milwaukee & St Paul office here will June 1st enter the Northern Pacific service

Alex Mayer of Portland is in the city He is thinking of making a trip to the Hot springs near here for a short stay

Jul us Haas and Henry Housman, of Portland are registered at the Tuck Housman will probably leave for home next Friday

The foundation of a $100,000 hotel at Berkeley is about completed

The superintendent of the Mechanics Institute fair says that there will be a more general representation of the counties of the state this year than last

Mr J M Strowbridge and wife Miss Strowbridge and Miss Steele, all of Portland are at the Occidental

Among late arrivals here are J T Alloway and J A Stewart and wife of Seattle

The business managers of the *Chronicle* and *Examiner* are having a warm public dispute as to which paper has the largest circulation

The nine Salvation Army soldiers arrested last night were bailed out this afternoon upon deposits of $20 each

J Sealy and wife of Portland, are at the Palace for a few days

At the Baldwin hotel is found J Stevens of Portland, and at the Russ house C C Huggins from the same city

Theatrical Gossip

SAN FRANCISCO May 27—The dramatic business of last week afforded but little in matter of interest Mrs Langtry finished her fortnight at the California with a marked shortage of receipts compared with the promise at the outset. Careless work and a wretched support Coghlan being excepted told heavily on the managerial finances Sothern did not fulfill her promise in temporarily replacing the 'Masqueray' play with 'A Wife's Peril' on the occasion of her benefit She cares neither for her manager nor the public apparently

The Baldwin will to morrow night be reopened by Fanny Davenport in 'La Tosca' The decorations of the theater are said to be greatly improved

At the California theater Daniel Bandmann will open an engagement of two weeks to morrow evening in his new version of 'Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde'

At the Bush street to-morrow evening Patti Rosa supported by her company, will appear in Bob' Later she will go to Portland, and will jump from there to London, opening in the latter city September 1st

At the Alcazar Gus Williams will appear during the week in 'Keppler's Fortune'

A Very Rough Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26—The British ship Latimer which arrived in port to-day from Liverpool reports having met with a number of accidents during the trip On the ninth day out she experienced a heavy sea which killed the boatswain and severely injured two seamen besides washing away the steering compass, ventilator and poop companion, and shifting the cargo The ship was obliged to put into Pernambuco where temporary repairs were effected On March 7 in the South Pacific, another heavy sea was shipped, which broke the legs of the sail maker

A Close Game

SACRAMENTO, May 27—The admirers of the national game are this evening enthusiastically discussing the match of this afternoon between the Altas of Sacramento and the Clevelands of San Francisco All admit it was one of the most wonderful games ever played in Sacramento if not on the coast It was a hot contest from beginning to end it being necessary to play sixteen innings Local players are joyful over the result Score Altas 3 Clevelands 2

Capt Reed's Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—By the steamer City of Sydney, from China to-day, is received the official statement of Capt L C Reed, late commander of the steamship San Pablo which was sunk in Formosa channel, on the China coast, April 17 The captain's statement confirms the previous reports of the vessel being fired by pirates when the officers left the steamer

Death of a Horse Trainer

SACRAMENTO, May 26—William R Claypool died of consumption this afternoon after a lingering illness He was said to be one of the most successful horse trainers in the country He brought out Patsy Duffy before the famous contest between that animal and the great Jim Renwick Huggin's Tyrant and Philip S were of his training.

End of the McDonald Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—According to representations made by counsel, the end of the noted McDonald divorce trial was practically reached yesterday, though plaintiff may call a few more witnesses in rebuttal to-morrow, when the case will be finally submitted so far as testimony is concerned

California's Exhibit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27—California's exhibit to the Melbourne Exposition will be confined almost exclusively to products of the soil of the state such as canned and dried fruits and vegetables wines brandies, olive oil and raisins as well as manufactured woolen goods, etc

Fire at San Diego

SAN DIEGO, May 26—Fire broke out late to night in the job office of the San Diego Printing Company, and rapidly spread burning several one story buildings and damaging the postoffice building to the extent of $1000 The losses will be over $12 000, insurance about $5000

Death of Consul Voight

SAN FRANCISCO May 27—The steamer City of Sydney from China to-day brings news of the death, on April 17, of G Voight United States consul at Manila City Philippine Islands He had been in charge of the consulate for three years

Solid for Grover

SAN FRANCISCO May 27—The California delegates to the national democratic convention left here on the 8 30 train this morning for St Louis These special cars bore the inscriptions California's delegation solid for Grover Cleveland

Fire at Tipton.

TIPTON, Cal May 27—Fire this afternoon left the two blocks on the side fronting on the railroad in ashes This comprised the business portion of Tipton

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES

The West Granite Mine

HELENA, May 27—At a meeting of the stockholders of the West Granite mine held last night the report of the business for the past year was read and the following officers elected for the year ensuing A M Holter president, E J Simmons vice-president H M Parchen, treasurer C K Wells secretary, J K Pardee general manager, A McDonald S T Hauser H H Warren and A J Weil of St Louis were elected directors The mine is in a flourishing condition

A Fisherman Drowned.

CLIFTON, May 27—Last night Jack Way the a Swede, while intoxicated fell overboard and was drowned The body was recovered to-day and taken to Astoria Several men were present when the accident occurred He was a member of the fishermen's union

If They Would Only First Kill Themselves

ALBANY May 26—This evening Joseph Schefer aged 22 shot and killed Lizzie McCarty aged 21 and then shot and killed himself He had been keeping company with the girl and she refused to marry him

Shipping Intelligence

SAN FRANCISCO May 27—Departed—Ship Spartan Seattle ship Jeremia Thompson Port Discovery

Louisiana Democratic Convention

BATON ROUGE May 26—The democratic convention to elect delegates to the national convention at St Louis met here to-day Samuel D McEroy, Charles Parlange, James Jeffries and Dudley Avery were chosen delegates at large Electors at large, A H May and Frank P Stubbs Adjourned,

BERLIN CABLE LETTER.

Slow but Steady Progress of the Emperor's Ailment.

THE ALSACE LORRAINE EDICT

Russia's Economic Warfare Against Germany and Bismarck's Probable Course of Action—The Landtag

(Copyrighted by the Associated Press)

BERLIN May 26 The progress of the disease in the throat and trachea of Emperor Frederick though slow is certain Without announcing the fact in bulletin the physicians permit it to be known that the emperor's throat has become so contracted as to necessitate a change in the shape of the canula with more frequent cleansing of the apparatus Several evening papers exaggerating the gravity of the present phase of the emperor's malady published alarming reports of a recurrence of the inflammation

The emperor's appearance in Berlin shortly after 5 o clock caused the public excitement His condition was not favorable for an outing but on learning of the renewal of public alarm the emperor asked Dr Mackenzie to assent to his taking a drive The doctors after consultation agreed and accompanied by the empress and the Prince of Wales who had lunched with the imperial family the emperor left the schloss at 5 o clock and drove to Berlin In a second carriage were the princesses while a third was occupied by Dr Mackenzie While on the road Dr Mackenzie was signaled to go to the emperor it is supposed to readjust the canula This incident occurred a short distance from the schloss where the crowd was sparse, and escaped notice The Prince of Wales returned with a party, and dined at the schloss The emperor retired to rest at 8 30 P M The rumor that he had suffered a relapse caused an increase of inquiries at the schloss telegrams coming from all parts of the continent Late to night it was officially announced that the rumor was unfounded and that there were no fresh inflammations of the wound

THE PASSPORT EDICT

Prince Bismarck is expected in Berlin to morrow His return is accelerated by the state of the negotiations with Austria the Russian tariff question and the attitude of the French government toward the Alsace-Lorraine passport edict M Herbette French ambassador has asked for an interview with the chancellor It is surmised with the intention of urging the withdrawal or modification of the decree

Prince Hohenlohe was summoned from Strasburg to report upon the situation He was received by the emperor yesterday and will meet Prince Bismarck to-day The passport decree does not meet with so hot approval even in government circles It is admitted that the measure will have a baneful effect upon commerce in Alsace Lorraine and hamper tourists and travelers besides exciting more intense irritation in France Government organs express sincere sorrow that a decree so injurious to commerce and traffic should be forced upon the government but declare that no modification is possible until the malcontents of Alsace Lorraine accept their position as units of the German nation

The foreign office has under consideration a measure affecting travelers coming direct from England via Calais or southern port of France, via Belfort, who are not French citizens

RUSSIA'S ECONOMIC WARFARE

The inauguration of retaliatory customs measures against Russia is delayed until Austria is prepared to join in an economic war Public feeling in Germany and the opinion of business men concur in approving the government's projected reprisals It is not necessary for Prince Bismarck to await the assent of the reichstag before decreeing prohibitory tariff Under a law of 1879 the government was empowered to raise the tariff 50 per cent for countries treating Germany unfavorably The assent of the reichstag must be asked afterward Nobody can contest the fact that Russia by its action is placing an exceptional tariff on German products For instance coal and coke entering Russian ports on the Baltic pay ½ copeck duty against 1½ copecks crossing the German frontier The tax most unfavorable to German industry is the differential duty on pig iron which amounts to 17 per cent if sent across the frontier Impending fiscal projects of the czar's government will also raise the duties on cotton fabrics and German wines At the same time the St Petersburg authorities influence the railways to divert exports to Baltic ports, instead of over German railroads by giving preference rates to Riga and Libau Railway directors under the inspiration of the government propose to break the convention of rates formed last year with German railways by which advantages secured by Memel Konigsberg and Dantzic have given an impetus to the trade of these ports Further orders to the governor of the Baltic provinces direct him to energetically pursue a policy of expelling German traders and farmers Letters from Konigsberg describe numerous arrivals of families of traders, who were expelled during the present week on the briefest notice They have been refused permission to become naturalized Their property was seized, and they were sent to Germany ruined Apart from hostile political relations, the economic situation makes it necessary for Germany to retaliate

Prince Bismarck appears undecided regarding the extent of the measures against Russia whether they should be comprehensive prohibition, or only a limited increase of duties on cereals A semi official utterance in the *Posthe Lloyd* forecasts that the severest form of tariff war will be waged by both countries as it seems to be bringing affairs to a climax According to this article if Prince Bismarck intends to establish economic measures that will drive Russia to despair, Germany can rely on Austrian assistance to accelerate events, and so end the situation which has now become intolerable The language of the article corresponds with official information obtainable here which is to the effect that the Austrian government is ready to co operate with Germany's plans as far as compatible with the financial laws of Austria Hungary

To night's Berlin *Post* states that certain reprisals are not yet imminent The chancellor is still maturing plans but has not yet placed a project before the bundesrath

THE LANTAG

Both houses of the landtag met at 6 o clock this evening in joint session Herr Lutheraner proceeding Herr von Unruhe read a royal order closing the session Previous to the joint session the lower house held a sitting when Herr Richter seized the occasion during a discussion on the validity of the election at which the conservative national press organs that were privileged during the recent chancellor crisis to defend Prince Bismarck at the expense of Empress Victoria He specially alluded to pictures in the crown which had been set afoot in Leipsic & Breslau asking the retention of Prince Bismarck in office, and condemning the action of the government in instituting proceedings against progressist papers for reprinting from conservative journals personal attacks upon the empress who is allowing the original source of the articles to go unmolested

Herr Richter's speech evoked reproaches from Herr Rauch and Herr Hauptmann conservatives Seidlitz conservative and Lindenmann liberal each of whom protested against Herr Richter's dragging the name of the sovereign into the debate

PREPARING FOR WAR

Military movements on the frontier are progressing rapidly The official military organ publishes orders for strengthening the eastern garrisons in the districts of Neidenburg Soldau and Lyck Austrian papers say that within the next few weeks the garrisons of Galicia will be increased by eighteen battalions Reinforcements are going to the Herzegovina frontier and also to Montenegro The *Posther Lloyd* warns Prince Nicholas that Austria will not long tolerate a robber state in her vicinity, and that if under orders from Russia he disturbs the peace he will be crushed and Montenegro will cease to exist before its friends can interfere The threat is well backed The Austrian war office is certain its troops can sweep over Montenegro with little resistance

Gen von Plonitz accompanied by a number of Saxon staff officers has inspected the fort work at Cracow and other expected centers of operations

The Parkes party in Roumania has issued a manifesto explicitly declaring that it is in favor of an alliance with Germany and Austria and denouncing Russia as Roumania's enemy

In the course of a debate in the lower house of the Hungarian diet at Pesth to-day, Herr von Tisza, prime minister, in renewing the refusal of the government to be represented at the Paris exhibition said he even could not advise Hungarians personally to visit exhibits The government he declared was bound to consider what might happen if the political situation should become more complicated It must be remembered that the Tunes popular feeling in France would become excited and it might happen that against the wish of the French government the property of Hungarian subjects would be damaged and the national flag insulted The statement caused a sensation in the house After a pause the prime minister added that France would certainly not take the non representation of Hungaria as an affront

A GRAIN CORNER

A corner in maize engineered by Austrian land owners has begun to seriously affect the market at home The syndicate has bought 150 000 tons payment for which is due on delivery It already holds 90 000 tons stored in Vienna Pesth and the chief provincial towns The public granaries are overflowing the rent of which and magazines has risen on 100 per cent and the price of corn has advanced from five florins twenty kreutzers to six florins ninety five kreutzers per 100 metrical pounds The syndicate corn hirers twice doubled rent in less than 100 tons and thus in connection with the tariff which prevents imports from Roumania helps the syndicate

BATTLES PAST AND PRESENT

Features of the Rebellion Which Should be Forgotten

And Some Which Should be Remembered—The Time Coming When the Full Glory of the Struggle Will Appear

The Plymouth church was beautifully decorated with flowers and flags last evening, the occasion being the delivery of a discourse appropriate to Memorial day by Rev D Hengle, acting pastor of the church A large congregation was present Members of the different Grand Army posts occupied seats in front

Rev Mr Heagle took his texts as follow

Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations —Deut xxxii 7

Unbelief found light out of faith, lay he even by night —Ezra ix 12

He said in these two texts there are two pictures put before us The first is that of an aged man having a great crowd of people before him Because he is a man of years he naturally looks back to the past and in his address, to direct the attention of the people before him in the same way He says unto them 'Remember the days of old consider the years of many generations' and the object of Moses in this address during the Israelites was as I suppose, one of quite a three-fold nature In the first place it was to remind them of events which Time had forgotten or has only a short time before elapsed and that they would not forget that their events had occurred Then, secondly it was, by thus quickening within their minds a remembrance of things gone by to stir up if possible also within the minds a sense of obligation towards them for past realities And lastly it was by thus calling them to reflect upon past events to enable them to derive, perhaps, from such study lessons of advantage for them in their future living These it seems to me, were the particular objects of Moses in calling the minds of his fellow descendants from Abraham to events which had occurred in their previous national history or perhaps to even which had occurred even long before that in the remote patriarchal or even in

ANTEDILUVIAN TIMES

Now this evening I wish to take the place of Moses and as he reminded people before Him of times gone by so I would remind you all here in attendance of a time which also is now one of the past I wish to speak to you of a time which in the history of our government and nation is second to none in importance if indeed it is not in some respects the most extraordinary of all which have occurred in our national history The period referred to is as you all know that of our late war, or, more special war of the rebellion and the especial reason why I desire to call up that subject for your consideration, are the circumstances which I conceive to be existing at the present time in the state of Mississippi and in the administration of his people to the past The present may in many ways be a topic which a great many people are very ready to forget and especially in these days when the attention of perhaps an over progressive civilization is directed almost entirely or predominantly to the future, it certainly will I fear be no topic at a little and reflect in a thousand things which have already taken place all our attention at once to the past and my reasons for thus asking you to do so will be stated hereafter But it may be reminded of things having occurred I do not that you may have a prejudice against and a proper sense of obligation for those past things at least that you may also derive from them those lessons which may be useful to you for your future living and also I may say lessons which will have an important bearing upon

FUTURE NATIONAL EXPERIENCES

This is the first picture which is given us by the scriptures we are using and the second one is that which is furnished by the second one of our texts, namely, a portraiture of another man whose attention is directed to the future Instead looking out from a little city and looking upon Asia Minor and offering his spiritual son Timothy says to him Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life It is thus to a future battle as well as to one at present going on that Paul directs our attention and in me from these two pictures we have suggested to us the subject to which I wish this evening to invite your consideration It is as I term it battles past and present although the greater part of our study will be given to battles that have already occurred

THE USES TO BE MADE OF THE PAST

As a first remark then, with respect to our war of the rebellion, I want to say that there are certain features connected with this struggle which it were best, if possible, to forget Some of these features are the horrors, the cruel sufferings and the wrongs that were inflicted, whether on one side or the other At all events, these matters ought not now to be treasured up as grudges in the memory, grudges entertained by some of our citizens against others Then, too, all those personal resentments, feelings of animosity and unbrotherliness which were engendered by the war and which separated as by an impassable chasm some of our people from others ought now

[illegible]

Away with all such causes of separation and let that union, beautiful and strong which seems to be [illegible] if the results of the war become ever more perfect than it is

MEMORABLE FEATURES OF THE WAR

On the other hand there are not a few features of the war which are worthy of being everlastingly remembered Such features are first the undeniable greatness of the struggle Never before, nor indeed since in all the history of our country, has there been any other military conflict that could compare with this whether in point of the number of soldiers engaged, or the extent of territory over which the battles raged the financial cost of it all, or the amazing sacrifices made in human lives and in other human interests What Mount Hood is to the other mountains about it that the war of the rebellion is when compared, as to size with the Revolutionary struggle the war with Mexico or with any other military contest ever engaged in by our American people

Second, the superior quality of our soldiers whether looked upon merely as men or as persons adapted to successful military endeavor is another of the features of the war which should not, and never will, be forgotten In every regiment of them, it may be, there were commissioned officers enough capable and intelligent men to take oversight of and to operate successfully any department of our government, had it been turned over to them

Third—Still another memorable feature is the obligation which the present generation of Americans and all other generations which are yet to live on our soil, are under obligations to those soldiers, so brave and patriotic and true, for their splendid deeds and sacrifices And still another such feature is the occasion or cause of the war, which of course is so well understood that it need not here be discussed although I for one am not quite willing to abide by the representation lately given of the matter, that 'God only knows which of the two sections was in the right If God only knows, then it is time, it seems to me, that some other persons bestirred themselves to find out the matter For to have fought for a cause and perhaps to have sacrificed almost everything for it, without knowing whether that cause was a righteous or an unrighteous one is just a little too much to stand in contented ignorance

Fourth—The numerous and splendid victories achieved by the boys in blue and some also scattered on the other side will forever, as long as we are willing or otherwise, cause the war to be remembered So too the work of the Sanitary and Christian Commissions was a peculiarly interesting feature of this struggle And still more interesting and beautiful were the tender ministrations in the hospital and at the bedside of the dying soldier of our noble mothers and sisters and of many other noble women who thus helped in the war The magnanimous spirit with which the war has closed also is interesting And lastly we must not forget the many instances of a divine interposition on our behalf without which our family the war would in all probability have been unable for the Union as it did

OTHER BATTLES AND GRACE AT ITS BACK

But we are still fighting important battles But these may be friendly and for life battles for liberty and for position in society perhaps battles for bread and for lofty distinction battles for character and religious battles of private nature and battles in which our whole nation is engaged Instruction for these engagements is certainly a thing to be desired and now from a study of the various events constituting the last war we may easily learn many lessons of value for our future Peace to mention first lessons which I trust in learning up on our national experiences we learn that war is always and at best only a terrible experience it being only justified by principle The sixty days of the Spanish Inquisition and which were engendered by the spirit of its workings, is sure at some time or other to make its appearance and very likely in a malicious manner Also the strain necessary at times to reveal the patriotism of a people, and the real worth of a government as measured by that patriotism is a pertinent lesson as is more over the fact that God having helped us in the war it is eventually our duty to be grateful to him

And then as for lessons pertaining more to private conduct we have these volunteering or going into a cause of one's own accord as a prime essential to success in that cause Such earnestness too, and resolution as were exhibited on a large scale in the prosecution of the war are equally essential to the prosecution of any other cause and particularly of a moral one So also persistence such as was that exhibited by Gen Grant when he said We will fight the war out on this line if it takes all summer' is an essential to success in a moral cause And the final lesson is that such grand cooperation of many workers all working toward one point, as was witnessed during our war—this also is essential to any great success in a moral or in a religious cause Reasons which can be learned from events of the war, and then surely, you will be at least a little way toward winning the battle indicated by St Paul in the words Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life

Decoration Day is coming Let us strew flowers on the grave of our full a heroe But let us not forget to honor living as well as dead Honoring the honor also their comrades The time is coming when the mists and the darkness, which, with still cover up and obscure the glory of the late war, shall be lifted and then the real and full glory of this war will appear, characterizing it as one of the greatest, and most fruitful in good results of all the wars that have ever been Then too, all Americans will recognize this fact and be as enthusiastic over it as old soldiers for the Union now are May God hasten the day of such results and let all the people say amen

AMERICAN ORATORS.

Going back to ante revolutionary times, it is a matter of regret that nothing remains of the most powerful speaker of that day I refer to James Otis of whom John Adams says "He was a flame of fire, with an outburst of classical allusions, a depth of research, a rapid summary of historical events a profusion of legal authorities, a prophetic glance into the future and a rapid torrent of impulsive eloquence He swept away all before him and every man of a crowded audience seemed to go away (as I did) ready to take up arms American independence was then and there born" That house ever since to be known as Faneuil Hall, which it then received the name of the "Cradle of Liberty" Otis was the only one of our great orators who suffered the loss of reason while it was due to a blow on the head received in a pitched affray occasioned by political discussion During this unfortunate condition he destroyed all his papers and soon afterward he was struck by lightning being the only statesman that met such a fate

PATRICK HENRY AND JOHN B GOUGH

Speaking of our early orators, it is curious to notice the difficulties through which some of them reached eminence Patrick Henry for instance, was in early life an utter failure His father set him up in a small store, which did not succeed, and then the youth married the daughter of an inn keeper, and for a while tended bar Reader think of the great Patrick Henry mixing toddy for the topers of a Virginia settlement' Later on he became a petty lawyer But it was a long time before an occasion presented itself which displayed his wonderful genius Thenceforth, however, he stood at the head of the profession, and soon became the leader of the patriots of Virginia From the descriptions given of Henry's oratory he must have resembled Gough, with the exception of the comic element Gough, too, was brought out by accident Like the Virginia youth, he did not know what was in him until the hour of utterance came The last time I met Gough, he talked about that very occurrence and he smiled at the picture he drew of himself—a miserable drunkard who happened into a temperance meeting and was induced to speak It was the beginning of that reform which he advocated with such fascinating eloquence

CLAY, SEWARD, RANDOLPH AND OTHERS

But little is really known of Patrick Henry's wonderful invective, for in those days it was impossible to report such a speech, and indeed it was rarely attempted Clay's speeches derived much of their power from the magnetic influence by which he held his audience Clay's speeches were among the earliest that were fully printed John Randolph was noted for his withering sarcasm, and was by some considered insane His speeches were seldom reported and his fame chiefly rests on tradition I have found, however, one in *Nile's Register* which is really tremendous and I wonder it has never been inserted in collections of this character Webster's oratory was characterized by robust thought, simple but powerful language, and a bold presentation of national matters Seward's speeches are remarkably complete, and are admirable for the elegance of style as well as for argument They were written out with elaborate care before delivery and are among the most polished specimens of American eloquence Seward was a highly-gifted writer, but in elocution he was hardly above mediocrity Hamilton's speeches were not fully reported, and his fame as a speaker rests upon tradition He was however, highly eloquent, and his last effort in behalf of the liberty of the press awoke a general admiration The most finished of American orators was Edward Everett, but he lacked the magnetic power by which Roscoe Conkling held an audience Chauncey M Depew is the best after dinner speaker of the present day and his more elaborate efforts indicate genius as well as sparkling wit, to which is added close application John Quincy Adams was an able speaker, but Lincoln was the only president that possessed the highest order of oratory He made no display, but there was a power in his presentation of facts which mastered his audience, while in point of argument he was unequalled These two features, sublimed by the loftiest patriotism, rendered Lincoln one of the greatest speakers of his day He was, however, great in so many other points that one loses sight of the orator in the general combination—as Shakespeare says

——the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world, *This was a man*

Manliness, indeed, is the highest order of nobility It characterized Roscoe Conkling, also, to a remarkable degree Whatever may have been his faults he was a true man, and it is this feature that awoke the admiration of *Hermit, in Troy Times*

Caution in the Close States

Boston Advertiser

While in the safe democratic and sure republican states the democratic conventions are declaring tumultuously in favor of the Mills tariff bill, it is noticeable that in the doubtful states of New York Connecticut and California they decline to commit the party to it, and carefully refrain from mentioning it The New York *World's* Washington correspondent says Mr Cleveland was surprised and disappointed at such a palpable omission from his own state while Mr Mills publicly expressed his chagrin

They All Turned Out.

St Paul Pioneer Press

Evidence of the way the South rallied to the defense of the cause during the war is found in the recent report of the secretary of state of Louisiana In that report he gives a roster of the Confederate troops engaged in the war which shows the number to be 53 343 infantry, 4024 artillery 10 056 cavalry 5497 in other commands making a total of 85 [illegible] This is more than the total vote of the state in the election just preceding the war and shows the large number of boys who [illegible]

MORE MONEY WANTED.

The Narrow Gauge Loans to be Increased by Order.

Receiver Scott Asks to be Allowed to Issue $125,000 to Make Repairs and Improvements.

The supreme court of the United States having failed to render a decision in the case of the Oregonian Railway Company [illegible] against the O R & N Co, as we reported, and taken the matter under advisement during the fall term it has become necessary that something should be done to provide for the payment of claims due against the receiver and for necessary repairs to the road Accordingly Mr C S Scott receiver has presented the following petition to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon

Your petitioner Charles S Scott, receiver of the railways of the Oregonian Railway Company limited most respectfully represents and shows unto the court that on the 10th day of February, A D 1888, he duly presented to the court his petition in which he represented and reported unto this court, that owing to the failure of the shipment of the products of the country in the crops of 1887 which had, up to the time when petition was presented been made, the income and receipts from the business of said railroad company were insufficient to meet and defray the operating expenses and expense of operating said railroad and the Railway for several months past, and that at the time of the filing of said petition there was a deficit of about $21,553 45 from your receiver to his employees in the operating of said railroad and in the affairs, that in addition to said deficit of $21,553 45, there were certificates of indebtedness issued for necessary operating expenses, and that in addition thereto, there was an outstanding liability of the receiver's certificates issued amounting in the aggregate to $3613 12, making the total amount of indebtedness at said date the sum of $25,166 57 That in said petition it was stated that there were then outstanding accounts against said receivership and expenses estimated for the ensuing month, amounting to about $6000, which as was represented in said petition, would be more fully appeared by reference to a detailed statement of indebtedness of the Oregonian Railway Company, Limited, which was attached to said petition and marked 'Schedule A,' and was by petitioner referred to

The said petition also set forth [illegible] impossible for said petitioner to [illegible] crete said road [illegible] unless he could procure money enough to [illegible] sure and stringency in the money market the road until shipments of wheat and other crops of last year should be received

The petition set forth also the necessity that your receiver that it was to the interest of all concerned that enough money should be borrowed to liquidate said indebtedness and outstanding indebtedness and [illegible] expenses resulting from said [illegible] be instituted against the receiver or any of the indebtedness that if the same were then borrowed your petitioner said petition expressed the opinion and with the incoming month of March and April he would be enabled to liquidate the indebtedness upon the schedule already referred to and thereupon the petitioner prayed that he should be authorized and empowered to borrow $50 000, or such sum as in the discretion of the court under the circumstances [illegible] cient and at a rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent per annum and [illegible] might be secured, and in such manner, as should secure to the [illegible] ferred him upon the property and [illegible] your receiver, which should [illegible] priority as a first lien upon [illegible] the liens already created [illegible] ership, or at least next in [illegible] thereto, and superior to all [illegible] those already created by order of [illegible] during said receivership, or that [illegible] the court might provide for said [illegible] method and manner of issuing [illegible] of said loan as to the court should [illegible] be meet, proper and adequate

And your petitioner showeth that on the 21st day of March, 1888, [illegible] ing heard the matter of said petition [illegible] used the said receiver to make a loan [illegible] purposes named in the petition, at [illegible] not to exceed ten per cent per annum and provide [illegible] certy of said loan, and making [illegible] equal in degree to receiver's [illegible] ready issued, a copy of which [illegible] is hereto attached, marked 'Exhibit [illegible] which your petitioner respectfully [illegible] leave to refer

That since the filing of the [illegible] ferred to and making of the order [illegible] said, some of the claims specified [illegible] schedule A have been paid off and [illegible] charged, whilst other have arisen [illegible] such accounts expenses having been incurred in the necessary operation and [illegible] curred in the necessary operation and [illegible] aging of said road That the amount [illegible] of indebtedness incurred in the operating and managing the said road up to date of the filing of this petition, in addition to the principal and interest on the [illegible] certificates hereinbefore issued, amounts [illegible] date to the sum of $44 [illegible] as set forth in the schedule hereunto attached marked [illegible] your petitioner craves leave to refer to said schedule "Schedule B"

That since the filing of the said petition aforesaid your petitioner has made various efforts to negotiate a loan of money sufficient by the said order of the court, but up to the date hereof without success That the failure to obtain the money is due to the fact that failure to obtain has in a large part arisen from the fact that in the minds of capitalists now [illegible] ing in the minds of capitalists now [illegible] or not the receiver's indebtedness should be made prior in lien and superior to the mortgage to trustees in favor of bondholders secured by the Oregonian Railway Company limited or all or property of the Oregonian Railway Company limited, without the consent of the said trustees named in said mortgage

Your petitioner further [illegible] circular was issued by [illegible] secretary of the Oregonian Railway Company limited on the [illegible] which was addressed to the stockholders of the Oregonian Railway Company, a copy of which is hereto attached marked 'Schedule C,' and your petitioner referred to

The said petition also set forth [illegible] impossible for said petitioner to [illegible] crete said road [illegible] unless he could procure money enough to [illegible] sure and stringency in the money market the road until shipments of wheat and other crops of last year should be received

The petition set forth also the necessity that your receiver that it was to the interest of all concerned that enough money should be borrowed to liquidate said indebtedness and outstanding indebtedness and [illegible] expenses resulting from said [illegible] be instituted against the receiver or any of the indebtedness that if the same were then borrowed your petitioner said petition expressed the opinion and with the incoming month of March and April he would be enabled to liquidate the indebtedness upon the schedule already referred to and thereupon the petitioner prayed that he should be authorized and empowered to borrow $50 000, or such sum as in the discretion of the court under the circumstances [illegible] cient and at a rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent per annum and [illegible] might be secured, and in such manner, as should secure to the [illegible] ferred him upon the property and [illegible] your receiver, which should [illegible] priority as a first lien upon [illegible] the liens already created [illegible] ership, or at least next in [illegible] thereto, and superior to all [illegible] those already created by order of [illegible] during said receivership, or that [illegible] the court might provide for said [illegible] method and manner of issuing [illegible] of said loan as to the court should [illegible] be meet, proper and adequate

And your petitioner showeth that on the 21st day of March, 1888, [illegible] ing heard the matter of said petition [illegible] used the said receiver

MORE MONEY WANTED.

The Narrow Gauge Lines to be Put in Order.

Receiver Scott Asks to be Allowed to Borrow $125,000 to Make Repairs and Pay Claims Due

The supreme court of the United States having failed to render a decision in the case of the Oregonian Railway Company (limited) against the O R & N Co as was expected, and taken the matter under advisement until the full term it has become necessary that something should be done to provide for the payment of claims due against the company and for necessary repairs to their roads. Accordingly Mr C N Scott, receiver has presented the following petition to the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Oregon

Your petitioner Charles N Scott receiver of the railways of the Oregonian Railway Company limited, most respectfully represents and shows unto the court that heretofore, to wit On the 21st day of March 1888 he duly presented to this court a petition in which he represented and showed to the court that owing to the very light shipment of the products of the very large crops of 1887 which had up to that time been made, the income and receipts from the business of said railroad had been much short of the amount necessary to meet and defray the necessary cost and expense of operating said Oregonian Railway for several months past and that there was a deficit of about $21,553 45 every due and owing as expenses of operating the same, to be paid from your receiver to his employees storekeepers and others for labor and supplies furnished in the operating of said railroad and for other disbursements that in addition to said amount of $21 553 45 there were outstanding vouchers issued for necessary operating expenses of said road to the amount of $3,888 11 and that in addition thereunto, there was an outstanding liability on account of the interest accrued on coupons of receiver's certificates theretofore issued, amounting to the aggregate sum of $9613 12 making the total aggregate of said indebtedness at said date the sum of $34,054 88 That in said petition it was stated that there were then outstanding accounts and claims and expenses estimated for the incoming month amounting to about $4,000 all of which was was represented in said petition more fully appeared by reference to a detailed statement of indebtedness of the Oregonian Railway Company, limited which was attached to said petition and marked Schedule A," and was by your petitioner referred to

The said petition also set forth that it was impossible for said petitioner to run and operate said road unless he could borrow money enough to tide over the present pressure and stringency in the receipts of said road until shipments of wheat and other crops of last year should be actively made.

The petition set forth also the opinion of your receiver that it was to the interest of all concerned that enough money should be borrowed to liquidate and pay off the outstanding indebtedness and thereby prevent expenses resulting from suits threatened to be instituted against the receiver on account of the indebtedness, that if the sum of $50,000 were then borrowed your receiver by said petition expressed the opinion that with the incoming receipts of March and April he would be enabled to liquidate the indebtedness due and payable upon the schedule already referred to, and thereupon the petitioner prayed that he might be authorized and empowered to borrow $50 000 or such sum as the court might deem sufficient under the circumstances deem to be sufficient and at a rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent per annum and that said loan might be secured and in such way and manner as should secure to the lender a preference then upon the property in charge of your receiver which should be of equal superiority as a first lien upon said property over the liens already created during said receivership, or at least next in subordination thereto, and superior to all other liens than those already created by order of the court during said receivership, or that the order of the court might provide for such other method and manner of securing the payment of said loan as to the court should appear to be meet, proper and adequate.

And your petitioner shows that thereupon on the 21st day of March, 1888 the court having heard the matter of said petition authorized the said receiver to make a loan for the purposes named in the petition of $4,000 at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum and providing for the repayment of said loan, and making it a lien equal in degree to receiver's certificates already issued, a copy of which order so made is hereto attached, marked Exhibit A which your petitioner respectfully craves leave to refer

That since the filing of the petition last referred to and making of the order last above said some of the claims specified in said schedule A have been paid and discharged, whilst others have accrued and such accruing expenses having been incurred in the necessary operation and management of said road. That the outstanding indebtedness incurred in the expenses of operating and managing the said road, up to the date of the filing of this petition, including of the principal and interest on the receiver's certificates heretofore issued, amounts in all to the sum of $74,441 62, and is exclusive of the indebtedness mentioned in and which is described in the schedule hereunto attached, to which your petitioner craves leave to refer, marked Schedule B

That since the filing of the petition last referred to your petitioner has made strenuous efforts to negotiate a loan as authorized by the said order of the court, but up to the date hereof without success That he is of the opinion that his failure to place said loan is in a large part arisen from doubts concerning in the minds of capitalists as to whether or not receiver's certificates so issued could be made prior in lien and degree to the mortgage to trustees in favor of bondholders secured by the Oregonian Railway Company limited on their property and effects heretofore, without the consent or citation of the trustees named in said mortgage

Your petitioner further sets forth that by circular which was issued by David Ferguson secretary of the Oregonian Railway Company limited on the 20th day of April 1888 which was addressed to the shareholders of the Oregonian Railway Company, limited and purporting to be issued to them by the instructions of the directors and creditors an excerpt from a minute of a directors' meeting of the 13th of April 1888 in the office of the company at Portland Or was inserted in said proposed loan by the receiver in question of the company's lines The said circular stated that the secretary submitted certain petitions to the receiver of the Oregonian lines in Oregon to the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon and thereupon the court made an order thereon and entered the court order thereon and copies thereof forth a copy of the petition and the court thereon hereinbefore referred to and at the conclusion thereof stated as follows

The directors record that neither the said company nor the trustees for the bondholders were called to the above mentioned proceeding but they instruct the secretary to attend the same on this minute on the subject to express their views for the bondholders named in the aforesaid petition and the secretary was directed to send at this meeting having expressed their views to that effect also to every bondholder and known creditor of the company

The effect of this declaration so made aforesaid, has been to embarrass the receiver in the placing of said loan

That trustees of bondholders of the company were duly notified and requested to secure the bondholders of the Oregonian Railway Company, limited, as to the said new petitioner's application for a loan at this date, as your petitioner is informed and believes John Guthrie Scott of Edinburgh Scotland, Alexander H Henderson of Dundee Scotland, and they have no agency in the United States of America and that it is impossible for your receiver to procure personal notice to be served upon them

That your receiver has, contemporaneously with the filing of this petition mailed to David Ferguson secretary of said Oregonian Railway Company limited, and to each of the said trustees aforenamed a copy of this petition and has accompanied the same with a letter requesting them respectively to appear in court as prayed for, and to signify their consent thereto by cablegram, to be addressed to your petitioner That he has also addressed to your petitioner further letters dealing with the matter hereinbefore referred to, and that the same be secured by the mortgage on the property in charge of petitioner to be given a degree with the lien of receiver's certificates heretofore issued, and prior to all other existing liens or encumbrances on the same, and for such other and further order and decree as may be meet with law and justice and the necessities of the case and as in duty bound your petitioner will ever pray CHAS N SCOTT Receiver

Schedule A consists of the former petition of Receiver Scott, and the order of Judge Deady authorizing him to borrow $42 000

Schedule "B"—Statement of the indebtedness of Charles N Scott receiver Oregonian Railway Company (Ld) ime May 23 1888

John	34 [illegible]
Jones R & Co	270 [illegible]
Jones J & Son	71 44
Jones J W	4 842 16
Jones Kavanagh & Northrop	21 30
Jones	1 100 00
Jones Pacific Telegraph Co	1 01 80
Jones R C	[illegible]
Jones R C	2 [illegible] 25
Jones R R Co	4 25
Jones Schwabacher & Lowenberg	6 00
Jones Works	53 50
Jones	12 35
Jones Iron Works	8 00
Jones Bros	518 10
Jones A & B	5 00
Jones Bros	7 90
Jones	211 15
Jones Pub Co	1 50
Jones Bros Pig Co	2 00
Jones	6 00
Jones J & Son	2 [illegible]
Jones	1 [illegible] 45
Jones Ticket Co	5 00 81
Jones	87 00
Jones Bros	1 312 50
Jones	20 00
Jones	5 00
Jones	80 75
Jones	50
Jones	20 00
Jones	3 00
Jones	18 00
Jones	4 00
Jones	1 00
Jones	410 00
Jones	0 [illegible]
Jones	5 00
Jones	1 00
Jones	1 00
Jones	1 00
Jones	0 [illegible]
Jones	7 00
Jones	2 00
Jones	1 20
Jones	1 [illegible]
Jones	120 00
Jones	60 00
Jones	5 [illegible]
Jones	1 [illegible]
Jones	11 [illegible]
Jones	544 60
Jones	1 84
Jones	87 00
Jones	181 [illegible]
Jones	2 [illegible]
Jones	27 00
Jones	00
Jones	5 [illegible]
Jones	1 [illegible]
Jones	5 [illegible]
Jones	1 [illegible]
Jones	1 [illegible]
Jones	1

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, MAY 28.

THE ANACHRONISTIC ABSTRACTION

Col Effinger's letter does not throw much light upon his contention that protection is unconstitutional The point he makes is so fine as to be almost invisible Historically, the statement of THE OREGONIAN as to the origin of this notion is entirely correct, namely, that the notion was invented by the state sovereignty secession democracy of the South as an argument to support their demands for free trade after the growth of cotton planting and the enormous development of the slave system had made free trade desirable to them Col Effinger finds that Mr Polk was an advocate of the doctrine that a tariff having protection for its primary object was unconstitutional but this only confirms THE OREGONIAN'S statement as to the origin of the doctrine since Mr Polk had no significance whatever except as an agent and servant of those whose whole political system centered in the extension and perpetuation of slavery, and who therefore, were compelled to invent theories and manufacture arguments for support of all parts of the system on which slavery depended for profitable existence The first effort the South made to dissolve the Union was on this plea against protection, but the crisis was averted, partly through the energy of Gen Jackson, and partly through surrender on the tariff question to Southern demands. When this argument on the tariff would no longer serve the purpose, a new pretext for secession was sought in resistance to the extension of slavery, and upon this issue the great rebellion was precipitated. The argument against the constitutionality of protection never had any real vitality except as an argument in support of the system that slavery created It is now a useless abstraction, and even the South itself no longer cares for it.

Col. Effinger finds that Calhoun, who had supported a protective tariff bill in 1816 was an opponent of protection, on constitutional grounds in 1832. Here again is confirmation of THE OREGONIAN'S statement as to the rise of this doctrine Whitney's cotton gin, though invented and in use before 1816 had not yet produced its wonderful effects upon the industrial system of the South. Slavery, before the cotton gin came into general use, was a dying institution The cotton gin revived it, made it strong and powerful, and cotton, its representative, assumed to be king of the nation The increased production of cotton made an enormous demand for slave labor in the preparation of the soil, in the ingathering of the harvest and the preparation of it for market Its effects upon the industrial pursuits, as well as upon the moral and intellectual condition of the people in the slave states is among the most astonishing phenomena of history In the cotton states it opened a boundless market for slaves, the 'border" states became a universal breeding ground for slaves for the Southern market and the political system founded upon this hideous inhumanity, this dreadful negation of the principles of humanity and civilization, dominated the democratic party interpreted the constitution, and made the laws of the country The Yankee schoolmaster's cotton gin changed the constitutional views of Mr Calhoun, built up a system in the South that could beat the world in production of cotton, and therefore wanted free importation of manufactured goods, and revived the Jeffersonian dogma that the constitution of the United States did not create a nation, but only a league of states from which league any member might upon its own judgment withdraw Historically, therefore, the plea against the constitutional power of congress to lay duties on foreign goods for protection of domestic products is as much a part of the great rebellion as Jefferson's resolutions of '98 and Col. Effinger's argument, without good foundation at first, is now merely an anachronism But as an argument for support of the system that slavery required it never would have been heard of, and as a mere abstraction, it never can be revived as a potential question

It is a mere abstraction because, while it is universally admitted that congress may levy duties on importations, it is wholly impossible to define in any law where duties merely for revenue cease and duties for protection begin So that, even if it be admitted that congress has no just right or constitutional power to impose a duty having protection as its primary object, the definition would escape all effort to give it fixity and precision The discussion therefore is wholly unprofitable—quite as much so as Governor Pennoyer's discourses on silver, poverty and the powers of the judiciary A common abstraction is profitless enough, but there are depths below depths in the space and emptiness of idle speculation, till the anachronistic abstraction is reached, which seems to be about the lowest depth in those infinite abysses that contain the sightless, impalpable inane

"AMEND THE MILLS BILL"

This is the call of the Chicago *Tribune* a paper that has steadily advocated reduction of the tariff, as THE OREGONIAN has done but which, like THE OREGONIAN urges that the reduction should be just, equal and fair

Democratic papers of Oregon have reprinted many pieces from the Chicago *Tribune* in favor of tariff reduction The *Tribune* is a favorite paper with them Here is something from the *Tribune* of Wednesday which however, will not appear in their columns viz

"As the Mills bill stands now it is not a fit measure to be adopted No republican could be expected to vote for it in its present form The scores of amendments proposed to it in the democratic caucus show that as a whole it is far from acceptable even to the democratic side To say nothing of its sectional discriminations and the failure to give the North equal advantages with the South in reducing rates and free listing raw material some of the broadest provisions of the bill are ill-adjusted and will not give the people the benefit they promise Thus the cheapening of unrefined sugars while making an insignificant reduction on the refined article will simply give the sugar trusts its raw material at a cheaper rate and still keep a high duty on the refined imported sugars suited to immediate use—the kind which must be cheapened if the robber monopoly is to be broken Who supposes that if raw material is cheapened to the trust the public will get lower rates on refined sugar? The purpose of the 'trust is to prevent anything of the sort The same defect appears in the wool schedules While raw wool is made free the protective tax on many kinds of woolen goods is actually advanced although the duties on woolens now average 68 per cent' Such tariff changes as these benefit manufacturers, not consumers—millionaires and not the masses

The republicans of the house have now wisely determined to make a concerted effort to secure proper amendment of the Mills bill In their caucus on Saturday they resolved that the bill be taken up and considered in committee of the whole under the five minutes rule, section by section and paragraph by paragraph The rules of the house give them this right, and under the rules efforts will be made to correct the inequalities of the bill at all points This course will either secure proper amendment of the bill, or, if it does not, will put every member of the house on the record, upon each and every part of it.

Readers of the younger sort who are shocked by reproduction of the sentiments uttered by John P. Irish twenty years ago may be assured that the sentiments of Irish at that time, were the sentiments of his party These utterances are a faithful representation of the party democracy of that day Similar ones were heard in Oregon and in every Northern state Irish was no worse than the bulk of his party While the soldiers of the Union were fighting the rebels in front, a million malignants like Irish kept up this fire in the rear—denouncing the prosecution of the war, calling Lincoln a bloody tyrant and Grant a horrible butcher insisting on the maintenance and perpetuation of slavery, and calling for surrender of the country to the Confederacy of the South These men got the name of copperheads It was given them as an odious designation and they deserved it

THE DEMOCRATIC DIFFICULTY

Under the caption The Democratic Difficulty' the Boston *Herald* the ablest mugwump paper at the East, points out that while the democrats are sure to renominate Cleveland 'they are by no means without their difficulties in entering the campaign" Among their difficulties the *Herald* names the bitter Gray McDonald quarrel in Indiana which threatens the loss of that doubtful state, if Governor Gray should be selected as candidate for the second place on the ticket. Governor Hill of New York is smarting to-day under a severe snubbing at the hands of the Cleveland party and is likely to make mischief unless he can be controlled In Connecticut the administration office holders have deeply offended the Irish democrats and the protection democrats and a serious defection in their ranks is threatened so that it will be more difficult for the democracy to carry Connecticut than it was four years ago The same is true of New Jersey, a great manufacturing state where the democrats are as much committed to protection as the republicans The New Jersey democracy are also badly split up by the bitter factional quarrel between United States Senator Blodgett and ex Governor Leon Abbett The *Herald* warns its Cleveland friends that 'it will be no holiday work for the democracy to carry either Connecticut or New Jersey ' The shameful management of the state finances by the democratic party the 'tally sheet forgery' conspiracy and the burlesque of civil service reform by the federal office holders and Cleveland congressmen have greatly weakened the hold of the democracy upon Indiana That popular suave adroit political manager, Hendricks is dead and Voorhees's recent discomfiture by Ingalls has tended to drive the new voters who are intelligent enough to be patriotic away from a party in which as Corporal Tanner sarcastically observes the penalty of treason is an appointment to a first class foreign mission ' Since the American flag is represented today in all the leading courts of Europe either by confederates like McLane and Lawton who tried to shoot the colors from the staff or by copperheads like Pendleton and Phelps who tried to saw off the staff when Lincoln's eyes were busy at the front The democracy carried New York in 1887 by a plurality of 16 000 but if Hill should determine to sulk in his tent that plurality would be reduced by at least 10 000 Gov Hill's self abnegation may not extend to the forgiveness of injuries and it will take something more than a small plaster to heal his big wound In this respect he is like Dr Bond whom Sidney Smith described when he said that it is a mistake to think that Dr Bond could be influenced by partridges He is a man of very independent mind, with whom pheasants at least or perhaps even turkeys are necessary" Furthermore the Irish American voter in New York see in the recent utterances of Mayor Hewitt an outbreak of the old time democratic disease of know Nothingism" We say old time democratic disease advisedly for it was a bitter proslavery democrat, Erastus Brooks, who with his brother James Brooks, used the New York *Express* to organize the "Native American' movement in 1854-56. That movement has been correctly described as in the nature of a democratic revolt" "Americus for the Americans" was the cry under the shibboleths of which the democratic roughs of the democratic cities of Baltimore, Louisville, and St Louis murdered and maltreated the Irish and nearly a half a million of democrats in slave holding states seceded from the regular democratic organization and joined the American party In 1856 the democratic state of Maryland cast a majority vote for the "know nothing candidate The 'know nothing' vote in the republican states was small. Maine never polled quite 4000 votes for that party but in 1858 the democratic South gave Fillmore, the know nothing candidate for president, 479,463 votes while the total vote cast for John C Fremont, the republican candidate, in all these slaveholding states was only 1194 In 1861 the know nothing party, 479,495 strong, of which our present minister to England was a member was absorbed by the democratic party North and South The Irish Americans of New York suspect that there is to be a revival of know nothingism and quote the utterances of Mayor Hewitt and the tone of the mugwump press in support of their suspicion Should that suspicion be increased the New York democracy would lose 20,000 votes, at least in the great cities

THE SUPERVISORS.

The application for the appointment of federal supervisors of elections was dictated by a spirit of respect for the purity of the ballot box that deserves congratulation in every community Oregon is without a registry law and without such a law the ease with which the ballot box can be illegally invaded is a standing invitation to its defilement The purity of the elections in the large towns of the state whether justly or unjustly has been privately impeached and no good citizen of either party will be disposed to neglect any legal precaution to place our elections above suspicion of fraud Of course reckless partisan demagogues never lose a chance to inveigh against the presence of 'federal hirelings' at the polls Such kind of talk might attract attention at the South but in any Northern State respectable citizens will not refuse their support to the invocation of all legal safeguards for the purity of the ballot box

Evil to them who evil think Is the natural judgment when the people read a partisan protest against the efforts of good citizens to save as far as legally possible our elections from the scandal or suspicion of fraud No honest man wants anybody to vote who is not a legal voter no honest man wants to vote more than once, nor wants his vote counted twice

GRESHAM

There is rapid concentration of republican sentiment upon Gresham for the presidency Eastern journals of all shades of politics note it The New York *Times*, though a worshipper of Cleveland says It is well to talk of the spontaneous movement for Judge Gresham It is an honest and manly attempt to secure an honest and worthy candidate for the party For no other man is there a growing sentiment The Springfield (Mass) *Republican*, also an administration paper notes the movement towards Gresham and says 'One candidacy alone grows in numerical strength and moral power Amid the decay of party leadership at the East there is a new manifestation of sober deliberation and uplifting impulse in the West and Northwest which may exercise a controlling influence at Chicago The men who call for Gresham ask for a candidate whose prospects for election would be good They demand to know whether this man who entered the army as a private and came out a general, who is a wise judge, a clean and positive personality, whose views as to tariff revision are said to be moderate and in harmony with the declarations of the party who served in Arthur's cabinet and so knows Washington, who is calculated to antagonize no faction and is in all these things qualified to serve the country honestly and well—whether such a one is not the leader that the party needs at this time and whether a nomination of this character is not absolutely necessary to make victory possible this year "

ELECTION AND RE-ELECTION

Hermann is now a candidate for a third term in congress The Jacksonville *Times* says the people of Oregon never elected the same man to congress more than twice hence it concludes they will not elect Hermann this time

Is experience in congress then a disqualification? This can scarcely be maintained To experience Hermann adds close attention to the wants of Oregon, and ceaseless industry in working for her interests He has moreover, been fairly successful No representative that Oregon ever sent has been more so What does his election for a second term, what does his nomination for a third term, mean? Simply that his work in congress has been fairly satisfactory Had it not been, he would have dropped out

It is true that the people of Oregon have never yet elected the same man to congress more than twice It is also true that they never elected any democrat more than once We leave the democratic brother to struggle with this fact Perhaps he may be able to pluck the heart out of its mystery

All the delegates to the republican national convention have now been chosen Of the whole it is estimated that 350 are instructed for Blaine John Sherman has about 250 delegates instructed for him while General Gresham can probably count upon about 100 delegates at the start The convention is composed of 820 delegates and 411 votes are necessary to nominate After the first ballot Wisconsin will cast her twenty two votes for Gresham The Milwaukee *Sentinel* quotes a leading republican as saying with Gresham as its candidate the party can take the offensive in the coming campaign There will be no fire in the rear to guard against as in the Blaine campaign The St Paul *Dispatch* regards Blaine's letter as final and believes it was the first paper in the country to recognize that 'the logic of the situation' on Mr Blaine's retirement demanded the advancement of Judge Gresham" Colorado's vote, according to ex Senator Tabor's belief will be divided on the first ballot between Allison and Gresham Some state convention delegates are pledged to the latter

The best hope for Gresham is the expectation that Indiana Iowa Michigan, Missouri Kansas and Nebraska may come to his support If they do not, why of course the Blaine or buet managers will easily nominate their favorite

At Jackson, Miss on the 26th inst 10 000 persons witnessed the laying of the corner stone of the Confederate monument Jeff Davis who helped lay the corner stone of the Confederacy was expected to be present to salute its tombstone, but his health did not permit of his attendance so he appeared by proxy in his daughter Miss Winnie Davis who appears to be the Child of the Confederate Regiment at present Miss Davis was presented with a silver crown to be given to her father While this tomfoolery continues to prevail at the South probably Miss Davis will not marry she will continue to pose as the Daughter of the Southern Confederacy until the Southern people find some more valuable earth enriching wealth-winning industry than erecting tombstones over a dead "republic" that deserved to be stabbed to death for organizing an insult to the decent opinions of mankind by launching the ark of human slavery in the name of popular liberty and 'home rule' Davis wearing a silver crown is about as venerable and popular a figure as 'Death on a pale horse '

The New York *Sun* although a democratic paper, thinks the interests of the country would be subserved by the defeat of Cleveland But it does not believe he can be defeated by Blaine No wonder" it says "that the Cleveland men are so earnest in their assertions that Blaine will be the republican candidate The wish is the father to the belief If Blaine should accept the republican nomination the measure of Mr Cleveland's luck would be full and running over He would have a walkover, and there would be very little interest in the election '

The senate has put into the river and harbor bill needful additions to the amounts proposed by the house Among the increased amounts those for the rivers and harbors of Oregon have a prominent place But there is reason to believe that Cleveland will veto the bill Our letter from Washington this morning indicates that there is ground for this apprehension

The democratic party has knocked the bottom out of the wool market, but claims to feel fine itself There will be a correct diagnosis of the patient's condition later

Donnelly's book isn't selling in England at all The author attributes this to the limited knowledge possessed by the English people of Shakespeare's works

The magical cure of colds and coughs, with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is indisputable As a family medicine it is unequaled

MEETING NOTICES

Hall of Industry Lodge No 8 A O U W N W corner First and Taylor sts meets every Monday at 8 P M Members as well as all visiting brothers are requested to be present this Monday evening without fail T A STEPHENS Recorder

Harmony Lodge, No 12 A F & A M regular communication this Monday evening at 7 30 Members and visiting brethren invited to attend By order of the W M A S GIBBS Sec

Board by meal day, week month and check Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House

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H. H. HILDEBRAND,
Prescription Druggist 3d and Morrison Telephone 869 Orders by mail receive prompt attention

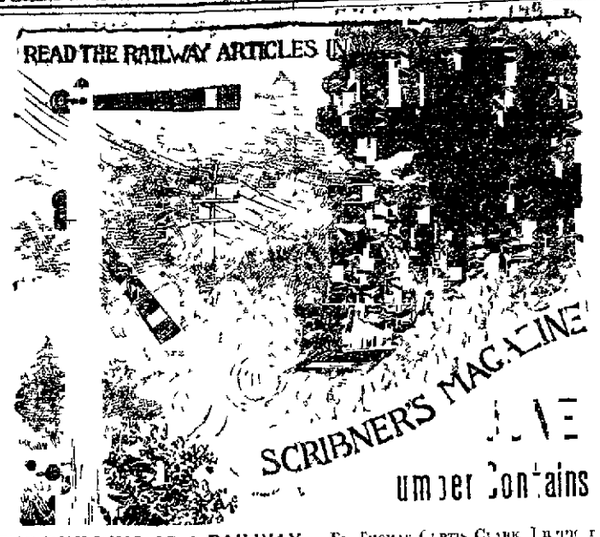
FOR RENT—THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE and ground now occupied by Dr A L Nichols at 344 E street. For particulars inquire of PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON 89 Third street

Fine Chance for
INVESTMENT
WITH LARGE RETURNS.

Subscriptions for a limited number of fully paid up non assessable shares of treasury stock of the Alma Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company will be received at the office of the undersigned, where prospectus of the company's property will be furnished on application

B. GOLDSMITH,
114 First Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BIDS will be received until 12 o'clock M. June 6 1888 at the office of W H Atkinson, secretary at Ashland Or and also at the office of Warren S White architect at Portland Or, by the Ashland Improvement Company for the erection of a hotel building on the Chitwood corner in Ashland Oregon according to the plans and specifications on file at the offices above mentioned The secretary is authorized to furnish further particulars in respect to completion of attic story The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond of at least $10000, conditioned that the bidder will enter into contract and give the required bond that he will bond and complete the building for the price bid by him. (28m3) W. H. ATKINSON, Sec.



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SOME GENTLEMEN IN FICTION By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

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HOSPITAL LIFE By A B WEIR With illustrations from drawings by J Alden Weir, W L Taylor Francis Jones, and Charles Broughton

THE STORY OF A SAND PILE. By G STANLEY HALL

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LALOR ABBOO SINGH. *A Striking Short Story* By GEORGE H JESSEL the well known dramatist Serial poems etc, etc

*** Among the handsomely illustrated articles in the Railway series which will immediately follow are *FEATS OF RAILWAY ENGINEERING* By JOHN BOGART State Engineer of New York etc *AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES AND CARS* By M N FORNEY author of the 'Catechism of the Locomotive' *RAILWAY PASSENGER TRAVEL* By Gen HORACE PORTER who writes of the comforts and luxuries of modern travel Illustrated *THE RAILROAD MAN'S LIFE* By B B ADAMS Jr who was formerly in active railway service and will tell, in a popular way of the duties dangers, and pleasures of the employe's life

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NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S 71 Morrison street

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The only perfect apparatus ever brought forward for manifolding AUTOGRAPHIC and TYPEWRITER work W J LEADY Agent 1 First street Marquam Gr

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ROUND TRIP 20 CENTS.
ON DECORATION DAY TO
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EVERY HALF HOUR trains will leave foot of Line II street be ween 10 A M and 4 P M on Wednesday next May 30 WILLIAM ELLIOTT 28m6 Vice-President

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$5,250—The prettiest building site in the city, 100x86 3 10 feet, corner Ella and E streets

$6,000—Full lot facing east, First st near Hall Bargain for business purposes

$6,500—Tract of three and thirty seven hundredths acres in city limits Deep water frontage and railroad track

$7,000—Quarter block, corner North Fourteenth and T streets, improved by four houses, all rented

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Portland Trust Company of Oregon, 27m1tf 89 Third street

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Tracts of 2 to 20 Acres in this most picturesque and beautiful suburb of Portland Some are in

BELMONT PARK,

Whose owners in making its avenues and clearing their tracts have carefully preserved its wealth of maple dogwood wild cherry and other ornamental trees

Other tracts are on the same road, some some of them in the highest state of cultivation covered with the choicest of fruit trees now in full bloom with fruit Call on us None know the country better We live there 28m3*

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
13 Stark St.

Do Not Buy Any More "Poor Rubber Hose," but Put Your Money in the "Spiral" Cotton Hose.

Lighter, Cheaper, and Better than the Best Rubber Hose.

Made on the same principle as the rubber linen hose used in Fire Departments which last for years The cotton duck used in all rubber hose draws in water when once exposed as a wick absorbs oil and being, coated by rubber generates a sulphurous gas quickly destroying the best rubber hose The Spiral Hose having no outside covering to imprison the moisture will dry like a towel

There are imitations so buy only that which has one red line running through it, and which is branded Spiral patented March 30 '80 If your dealer does not have it in stock let him get it

Sample mailed to any address for six cents

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24 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON MASS
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For Newberg Dundee Dayton Lafayette at 10 30 A M and 5 15 P M	For French Prairie Mount Angel (for Wilsonville Springs) Silverton, Stayton Scio Brownsville and Coburn 120 miles at 10 30 A M.
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Upstream—Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays From Portland to Oregon City, Butteville Champoeg and Hay s at 7 A M Makes transfer of mails and trains between Hay s and Fulquarts at 1 P M and passengers return to Portland by railway at 4 30, arriving at Portland at 5 45 P M same day

Downstream—Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays From Fulquarts at 1 30 Champoeg 2 P M, Butteville 2 45 New Era 3 45 Oregon City about 4 45 P M arrive at Portland at 6 10 P M

Round Trip, by Railway and Steamer, $1 25 To Willamette Springs Railway and Steamer, $1 50, good for 60 days

Note—Passengers leave Portland by 10 30 A M train for any of these points arriving at points named same day

SUBURBAN TRAINS—Indefinitely postponed
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

NEW TO-DAY.

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE IN A whole or in part The choicest Davidson Tract on the line Lots 16 of the property is very favorably situated and suitable for parties seeking a few acres for a home For full particulars apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine street 2m2*

$1,500 WILL BUY TWO SIGHTLY LOTS IN Irving's addition, 5 minutes from Holladay avenue at 12 E 11 th Address this half cash A special bargain Call at once if you mean it E H MITCHELL 1228 Fourth st first door north of Bank East Portland 28m1

NOTICE—I PARK COUNTY OF MERRIMAN sixth from Missouri Territory Is hereby notified to come and remove my bundle consigned to W W Williams Portland Oregon Will owner please call or same will be sold to pay charges 28m1tf W MEREDITH Master

FOR SALE $2500 2 ACRE WITH HOUSE AND barn 10 fruit and shrubbery 5 minutes walk from Mount Tabor electric line 10 minutes walk to Sellwood electric line Terms reasonable Also lots in East Portland and South Portland at speculative prices A M KINNEY 328 Morrison st

A SOBER STEADY MARRIED MAN WANTS a situation as porter or packer in a wholesale house understands packing glassware 10 years experience in Portland First class references Address P M D 89 Fifth st between Stark and Oak 1t

HILLSBORO—A NICE LARGE NEW house near R R depot in Hillsboro for sale or rent 3 lots with it Suitable for horse and buggy Apply to D Lankaster Hillsboro or James Lawrence Fourteenth and Oats Portland 27m1tf

$8000—18 ACRES OF FINE GARDEN LAND near city limits East Side well watered Also small farm well cultivated with good buildings on Oregon City road Terms easy A M ELLIOTT 9 Morrison street 27m2tf

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THE CHEAPEST LADIES' HOME ON EARTH will be sold all day (to-day only) A Pure Elite Thread one for 25c per pair NINER ENT STORE 143 Third st D SHANAHAN

FOR SALE—$650—1 CHOICE BUILDING LOT on line of street railway on Fifth street East Portland Terms easy Inquire of J W OGILBEE Real Estate Agent 5 Washington st 26m6tf

A YOUNG MAN LATE FROM SAN FRANCISCO who wishes a situation as bartender has been employed in first-class saloons and can give the best of references Address C L Mitteldorf 141 Morrison

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HOUSE WANTED BY JUNE 1 A seven room modern house for a desirable tenant DAVIS & DUNLAP 25 Morrison street 26m tf

MISS KELSEY WILL TAKE A LIMITED number of pupils from 9 to 1 at her home 293 Fourth st through June July and August 27m3*

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TELEPHONE 497—BUNN'S LIVERY AND Sale Stable 114 First street for first-class horses rigs or saddle horses

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT to let with me Close attention to business of this kind Dewitt Real Estate 3 Morrison st Chamber

LAWNS ALL COLORS AND SHADES 10c 15 pieces to select from 5c per yard ANDERSON'S STORE 134 Third st D SHANAHAN

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FOR SALE ONE GOOD DRIVING HORSE also one good work horse Inquire at the Home Stable No 120 Ninth st bet Market and Washington

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FOR SALE FURNISHED ROOMS ELEGANT second hand sum by carriage or Monday 28m10* STAVER & WALKER

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR oak or ash wood, go to the Hollow Wood yard foot of Morrison st Telephone 180 24m1tf

FOR RENT—A STORY BAY WINDOW HOUSE of 8 rooms and bath all modern improvements Northwest cor 13th and Yamhill streets 26m6tf

FOR RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—A WELL FURnished front room in a private family where there are no other roomers At 189 Taylor st 28m2

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JUST RECEIVED—ANOTHER LARGE IN voice of those 25c All-Silk Taffeta Ladies Gloves at NINE-ENT STORE 143 Third street. 1t

DINNER—SUPPER AND BREAKFAST Simmons Restaurant No 32 Stark street is the place to go for the best swf

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK and do general housework in family of three Apply 216 Ninth st cor Salmon 28m2

ISLE THELAD HOSE VERY FINEST QUALITY worth $1 75 per pair, for the NINE-ENT STORE, 143 Third street

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COOL OFF AT FARRELL'S TODAY RICH ice cream is superb Try it and take your lady 28m3

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR DININGROOM and kitchen work at St Lawrence Hotel corner Second and E sts. 28m3

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WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and cooking Apply at 141 Eighth st 28m2

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL INQUIRE AT 212 Stark st, between 8th and 9th 28m3

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Representative in Congress,
BINGER HERMANN
For Supreme Judge,
W P LORD
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fourth District,
HENRY E McGINN

MULTNOMAH COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET

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JOSEPH SIMON J R WAIT
For Representatives
R P BARRETT D P THOMPSON,
WM M LADD W T HUME
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J J FISHER H H NORTHUP,
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For County Commissioners
D M DUNNE BEN F SMITH.
For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY
For County Clerk,
E. L. WHEELER.
For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN R. DUFF
For Recorder,
W. L. DUDLEY
For Treasurer,
FRANK HACHENEY
For Assessor,
GEORGE HARROLD
For School Superintendent,
W. A. WETZELL.
For Coroner,
A P DeLIN
For Surveyor,
T M FURLBURT
North Portland Precinct.
Justice of the Peace John Phelan
Constable Alex Keegan
South Portland Precinct.
Justice of the Peace B B Tuttle
Constable S Simmons
East Portland Precinct
Justice of the Peace J E Mayo
Constable Frank Buchtel

COL IRISH'S APPOINTMENTS.

COL J P IRISH will discuss political questions at the following places and times Everybody is invited to be present. Local committees are requested to make provision for hall etc.

Independence	Monday May 28 1 P M.
Dallas	Monday, May 28 8 P M.
LaFayette	Tuesday, May 29, 1 P M.
McMinnville	Tuesday May 29 8 P M.
Hillsboro	Thursday May 31 1 P M.
East Portland	Thursday May 31 8 P M
Astoria	Friday June 1 8 P M.
Portland.	Saturday June 2 8 P M.

A RUSH Chmn. Dem. State Com.

Salem May 10 1888

GOV. WOODS' APPOINTMENTS.

EX-GOV GEO L WOODS will address the people on the political issues at the following times and places. Local committees will make the necessary arrangements

Philomath	Monday May 28—8 P M.
Aurora	Tuesday May 29—8 P M
Newport	Wednesday May 30—8 P M
Hillsboro	Thursday May 31—8 P M.

L. T BARIN
Chairman Republican State Central Committee
17m15

HON JOHN F SWIFT'S APPOINTMENTS

HON JOHN F SWIFT will address the citizens on the political issues at the following points. Every body invited Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements for halls giving notice etc

Albany	Monday May 28 at 8 P M
Corvallis	Tuesday May 29 at 8 P M
Dallas	Wednesday May 30 at 8 P M
McMinnville	Thursday May 31 at 8 P M
Dallas	Friday June 1 at 8 P M
Portland	Saturday June 2 at 8 P M

28m21 L T BARIN Chm Rep State Cen Com

HON GEO R WILLIAMS'S APPOINTMENTS

HON GEO R WILLIAMS will address the citizens of this state on the political issues of the day at the following times and places Every body invited Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements etc

La Grande	Monday May 28 8 P M
Portland	Thursday May 31 8 P M

L T BARIN,
Chmn Republican State Central Committee

JUDGE PAGE'S APPOINTMENTS

JUDGE W. L. PAGE will address the citizens at the following places and times

S l wood	Monday May 28 at 8 P M
East Portland	Tuesday May 29 at 8 P M
Portland (Irish & Swift)	Wednesday May 30 at 8 P M
Sauvie's Island	Thursday May 31 at 10 A M
Tenth School House	Friday, June 1 at 7 P M

28m5 W CHURCH JR Chairman

HEADQUARTERS OF THE
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
WILL BE AT
Room 9, Portland Savings Bank Building,
Corner Second and Washington
6atf L. T BARIN Chairman

FOLEY HOT MEDICAL SPRINGS!
Sixty miles east of Eugene, near Mckenzie river best springs on the coast for the cure of Rheumatism, Catarrh Dyspepsia Dropsy Female Complaints and all other diseases except Consumption. Water temperature 188 degrees Good accommodations. Clean neat bath houses—steam rooms steam chest and tub baths—also swimming rink Board and lodging including use of water, baths and swimming rink, $2 per day P RUNEY, Foley Hot Springs Lane Co, Or Hack from Eugene Tuesdays at 7 A M. fare, $5 Daylight travel 28m1f

FOR SALE.

STEAMBOAT "GOV. NEWELL."

For particulars apply to C M WIBERG cor First and Washington sts. 21m-tf

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH MIKADO HAS BEEN refitted and enlarged and can be chartered for daylight or moonlight excursions. For terms apply to 18m tf BROWN & McCABE, 25 B st.

SURGEON CHIROPODIST—Corns and bunions skillfully treated. DR. A. H. BERNSTEIN, Room 3d, 105 First, cor. Morrison st

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Auction sale of Real Estate Furniture and Merchandise Horses Wagons etc Sales days, Monday Wednesday and Saturday

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

SEVERAL SMALL TRACTS 25 TO 100 ACRES Line road, very fine Cheap and easy terms

15½ acres near R R Tract $250 per acre Cheap

Bargain half each

200 acres within one mile of East Portland, 40 acres

40 acres within one mile of East Portland, $300 per acre.

Lots in Albina Homestead, $150 each.

Lots in Multnomah Homestead, $250 each.

Beautiful small tracts in Palatine Hill.

A number of first-class farms in the Tualatin valley

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To the Inhabitants of Portland:

WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY TO FIND a place and start in business, and you know about it We have not been able to get our machinery in Portland We intend to stay in business with you We request you to give us a call and we are sure you will be satisfied We are makers of all kinds of sausages, Pressed Corned Pork, Sausages Beef Sausages, Pressed Corned Beef, Brawn Smoked Beef and all kinds of pressed meats and we intend to keep the best kind of Bologna Veal and other meats, all kept with ice, and prompt delivery to all parts of the city We intend to be able to hold our own as cheap as you Yours obediently
Butchers, City Market, 26m3 Ellsworth st

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Beautifully located quarter block, with house of 10 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, sewer conn

pay 12½ and 15 cents a yard
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d wide, at just 75 cents a yard
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please a few, at 30 cts a yard
TO DAY

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Auction Sales of Real Estate Household Furniture and General Merchandise
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RAL SMALL TRACTS ON THE RAIL
road very fine cheap and easy payments
acres near Mt. Tabor $250 per acre a great
half cash
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in Albina Homestead, $300 each.
ir Multnomah Homestead, $250 each.
iful small tracts in Palatine Hill.
mber of first-class farms in the Willamette

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o the Inhabitants of Portland.

HAVE COME A LONG WAY TO SEE THE
nce and start in business heavin so soon
l. We have not been able to appreciate it yet,
are here, and have erected the best meat
ery in Portland We intend to stop and do
with you. We request you to give us a call
d we are sure you will be satisfied. We sell
of all kinds of Sausages, German Sausages
Sausages Beef Sausages Pressed Corn Beef
Smoked Beef and all kinds of small goods
Intend to keep the best kind of Beef Mutton
and other meats, and with cleanliness and civ
prompt delivery of all goods ordered we hope
le to hold our own amongst you.
ours obediently JUDGE & CO.
Butchers (Ky Market, 267 Third st.

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s, and all kinds of real estate and insurance business transacted in the shortest possible time. We have had a rough work and at the least expense. Special attention given to instruction day and evening. Students can enter at any time. Shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping, penmanship, correspondence, single and double entry, banking, shorthand typewriting, business forms, commercial law and all common branches. Students admitted at any time. Circulars on application.

Sale---Residence Property,
E QUARTER BLOCK WITH 11 000
it; fenced facing east corner Eighth and
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t

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Attitude of the Party on Important Measures.

PENSIONS, EDUCATION AND TARIFF.

An Effort to Place the Democrats at a Disadvantage—Opposition to the Proposition Submitted by Chairman Mills.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The house adjourned at 1:05, and the republican members immediately held a caucus.

Up to this time (2:20 P. M.) the republican house caucus has confined itself to a discussion of the general policy of the party. Representative Hovey, of Indiana, made a speech earnestly urging the republicans to combine in an effort to force the democrats to take a decided stand on pension legislation. As part of his plan he urged that the bill to remove restrictions upon the payment of arrears of pensions be made a party issue, if possible, and that the democrats be placed in the position of antagonizing this and other pension bills by refusing consideration for them.

Hovey's remarks were well received and led to a number of other suggestions in the same line.

The tariff question has not yet been specifically discussed by the caucus.

Following is the resolution regarding pension legislation:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the house should make a special order for the consideration of general pension legislation at the earliest day practicable during the session, and that the committee on rules be requested to report a resolution to that end; said order to be a continuing order from day to day, until the general pension legislation on the calendar shall be disposed of.

Houk, of Tennessee, then moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the committee on rules of the house of representatives report a resolution making it in order, as a matter of privilege, to move for the discharge of the committee on education from further consideration of the Blair educational bill, and report to the house for consideration at the earliest practicable day during this session.

AGAINST THE MILLS PROPOSITION.

The members of the ways and means committee met last fall before the caucus the formal proposition that had been made by Mills, to dispense with the debate on the tariff bill under the five-minute rule, and a long debate ensued. At the beginning several members favored acceptance of the proposition, but in the end they were induced into making the action of the caucus upon the subject unanimous. It was disclosed during the debate that the general sentiment of the caucus was that if a republican tariff bill should be formulated, it should fully and emphatically represent the republican policy of protection.

Kelly vigorously protested against the formulation of a bill, and other members argued that it was not reasonable to require the minority party to submit a bill which necessarily would not fully meet the views of the members of that party, but must be constructed with a view to securing sufficient strength for passage from the majority party.

Nelson of Minnesota, while urging the preparation of a bill, remarked that he was "not in love with the Mills bill," and added that Minnesota could be relied upon to give a republican majority this fall, regardless of the action of the house on the tariff.

Finally Brown of Indiana offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the pending tariff bill be taken up and considered in committee of the whole, under the five-minute rule, in the usual way, section by section and paragraph by paragraph.

The caucus, which lasted four hours, then adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Consideration of the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The house went into committee of the whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills. The pending amendment, offered by McComas, of Maryland, increasing the clerical force of the civil service commission, was advocated by Tracey, of New York, who said that the increase would enable the president to extend the classified list. The president had been criticised for having made extensions.

A discussion followed by Messrs. Whitehorne, Hopkins, Adams and Butler.

Butler, of Tennessee, said the democratic party of Tennessee had a method which beat Jay Hubbell all hollow. He sent to the desk and had read a letter from J. R. M. Davis, secretary of the Hancock county democratic committee, to U. S. Commissioner Williams at Xenophon, Tenn., asking him what steps he intended to take in the next campaign, and saying: "The party is willing to give to gain strength, but otherwise say business will be withheld."

Whithorne: I knew nothing about the truth of the allegations. I don't know the parties, but am gratified for one that the thing is working. [Laughter.]

The amendment was then agreed to by a vote of 81 to 71.

While the vote was in progress, Spinola, of New York, entered the chamber and inquired what the pending question was. On being informed by the chair that the vote was on an amendment increasing the force of the civil service commission, he passed between the tellers with the remark: "I want to be recorded in the negative against that relic of federalism."

The amendment provides for one additional clerk of class three; one of class two, and one at $1000, and increases the appropriation for the necessary traveling expenses from $4000 to $6500.

Crain, of Texas, raised a point of order against an appropriation of $8000 for the salary of the first auditor of the treasury. He quoted from the statutes the law fixing the salary of this official at $4000, and denounced the practice of cutting down salaries in appropriation bills.

Pending further action the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

A Report in Favor of Organic Union Applauded to the Echo.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The special committee to which has been referred all the matters relating to treating with the Southern assembly, reported to the Presbyterian general assembly this morning. The report expressed hearty approval of the action of the committee appointed last year to confer with a committee from the Southern assembly, and, furthermore, expressed a hope that the fraternizing spirit that had been manifested in these centennial days might prove the beginning of an era of more cordial fellowship and co-operation between the two assemblies. It was recommended that the committee of conference appointed last year be continued, with the addition of five members, to confer with a similar committee from the Southern assembly, respecting co-operation by the two branches of the church. The report concluded by declaring that this co-operation, in its fullest sense, could be accomplished only by an organic union, and expressed the fullest confidence in the brethren of the Southern assembly. The report was received with a perfect whirlwind of applause, and it was adopted with a mighty volume of "ayes." The action was immediately telegraphed to the assembly of Baltimore.

At the opening of the morning hour, Rev. Howard Crosby presented the report of the standing committee on theological seminaries, showing general prosperity of these institutions. There are eight theological seminaries under control of the general assembly, with a roll of 608 students. Princeton, Auburn and Dansville showed an excess of income over expenditures. With the others, the balance appears on the other side of the account, namely, the Union Western, McCormick & Lane. The San Francisco Seminary did not send in its returns to the committee. The report urged the utmost care on the part of professors in seminaries, in combatting the growths of infidelity and error that are being insidiously propagated from learned sources.

The report of the standing committee on temperance was presented. The report recommends that church people by no means sanction the traffic in liquor, either by endorsing the bonds of dealers or renting buildings to them, and included resolutions disclaiming political motives, but declaring in favor of the entire suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors as beverages. They recommend that church membership be denied to liquor dealers.

Dr. Campbell spoke in favor of the adoption of the report and its accompanying resolutions.

Dr. Howard Crosby opposed the adoption of the resolution denying church membership to liquor sellers, and hoped it would be stricken out.

The sentiment of the assembly was apparently so strongly in favor of the resolutions that the debate was not prolonged, and they went through with only a few dissenting voices.

The assembly then adjourned until Monday.

DISASTROUS GAS EXPLOSION.

A Number of People Killed and Several Fatally Injured.

MONTREAL, May 26.—The new gasometer at the gas works at Hochelaga exploded this morning. There were supposed to have been from twelve to twenty men in the building at the time. Five bodies have been taken out. The remainder are buried in the ruins.

Most of the bodies taken out were slightly bruised and it is supposed death was caused by suffocation. Men who were painting on the roof were blown fifty feet in the air, but escaped serious injury. It is supposed that as many as thirty were more or less injured. The building is entirely wrecked. The explosion was caused by leaking gas becoming ignited by a lantern, which one of the men foolishly carried into the building.

Four persons in all lost their lives, and six persons were injured, three of whom will die. Officials state that it is impossible to give the loss at present.

It is now believed that the explosion was caused by a fitter incautiously approaching a leak with a lamp while endeavoring to locate it. The damage to property is estimated at $150,000 to $200,000. It is probable that the walls adjoining the gas meter are so shaken that a large portion will have to be taken down.

The excitement in the east end of the city is very great.

The scene presented while the bodies of the victims were being removed was very pathetic. Another name, that of a young man named O'Brien, has been added to the list of killed. His body and that of Joseph Angel are still under the debris.

Following is a list of those fatally injured: Angus Gay; A. Caughnawaga, an Indian, fractured skull, burned face and hands; George Fisher, frightfully burned; Tom Stacey, compound fracture of the leg, and burns on the hands, face and legs.

CAPTURED BY HIS COUSINS.

A Fugitive Who Killed a Young Woman and Drained a Sheriff.

DELPHI, Ind., May 26.—Chamberlain, the murderer of Miss Witzenberg, of Monticello, who broke jail the other night, and in escaping drained Sheriff Henderson, was captured near here this morning. To two young ladies, cousins of Chamberlain, is due the credit of the capture of the desperado.

Last evening an hour before sundown Chamberlain entered the house of his uncle, Wm. Biddle, six miles from Reynolds. The latter is a widower, and was absent from home. His daughters, Ida and Mary, aged 19 and 21, kept house for him. Their feelings can hardly be described as they stood face to face with a young man who at that moment was being hunted by a thousand armed men. Chamberlain was almost exhausted. For an entire night and day he had dodged about the country in the rain without a bit to eat or a moment to rest.

When informed that Deputy Sheriff Harvey had searched the house but an hour before, he dropped on a sofa for a short rest. His cousins induced him to remove his clothing and hang them before the fire to dry, when he fell asleep.

He remained at the house, and Mary ran across a field and told the story to Ralph and Arthur Laurie, two nearest neighbors. Armed with shot guns, and accompanied by three others, they entered the house. While Laurie drew a bead on the desperado, the others sprang upon him and bound him.

At midnight arrangements were made to start for this place. He was then taken to Monticello, where the authorities expect lynching, as the public feeling against the murderer is wrought up to the highest pitch. Company H, First regiment of state troops, arrived in Monticello this afternoon, under orders from Gov. Gray to prevent lynching. The presence of troops only had the effect of adding to the excitement and enraging the people.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The Methodist Conference.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The result of yesterday's ballot for missionary secretaries was announced in the Methodist conference this morning. Only one of the three needed was chosen, Chaplain C. C. McCabe. Dr. Kynett was re-elected corresponding secretary of the Church Extension Society.

J. M. Phillips, agent of the New York Methodist Book Concern, and Earl Cranston, of the Western Book Concern, were unanimously elected treasurers of the missionary society. The conference then adjourned.

J. O. Peck and A. B. Howard were elected missionary secretaries on the third ballot. J. L. Hulburt was elected secretary of the Sunday school union and tract society. Dr. Mendenhall was elected editor of the *Methodist Review*, J. M. Buckley editor of the *Christian Advocate*, L. L. Bayles editor of the *Western Christian Advocate*, and Arthur Edwards editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*.

The United Presbyterian Assembly.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 26.—At the United Presbyterian Assembly this morning, it was voted to send a telegram of greeting to the Presbyterian assembly at Philadelphia. Rev. W. H. Miller, delegate from the Associate Reformed church, South, read the report of the committee on church extension, and it was adopted. It recommends that the work of that board be presented with clearness by the pastors to their people; that competent attorneys be employed and $10,000 be appropriated for the work of the board this year.

At the afternoon session the assembly pledged itself and the church to constitutional prohibition, but not in favor of a third party.

The committee to report the sense of the assembly in regard to the case of Dr. Woodrow reported, calling upon Dr. Woodrow and others who think with him to abstain from the theory of the hypothesis of evolution. The report was recommitted.

After some further talk on missions, the assembly adjourned till Monday.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION.

Assignment of Seats to the Great Dailies of the Country.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—The assignment of seats in the space set apart in the democratic national convention for the working reporters has been completed. The convention will be held in a long, narrow hall, so that it has been necessary to restrict the accommodations provided for the newspapers very much more than was intended at the original scheme of the local committee of arrangements. Acting under imperative directions of Chairman Barnum, of the national committee, the total number of press seats provided has been fixed at 243, of which the press committee has made an equal and impartial distribution among the leading journals of the country. The number of seats, and the location of the seats assigned to the different papers, were determined after consideration of nearly 600 formal applications, with a view to the relative importance of the papers applying. Notice has been forwarded to every paper to which one or more seats has been assigned, advising them of the action on their application. This notice states how many seats have been allotted, not more than three to any paper outside of St. Louis, and gives the number of each seat. The tickets and badges will not be in St. Louis for distribution until Monday, June 4th, on which day they can be obtained at the office of the local committee on arrangements, 419 Olive street, St. Louis. No notice will be sent those papers to which seats have not been assigned, and failure to receive notices will give sufficient indication of the action on their applications.

THE EVOLUTION TRIAL.

Dr. Woodrow's Complaint Against the Georgia Synod Sustained.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterians met at 9:30 o'clock to-day, with Rev. Dr. Bullock, moderator, in the chair. The pending case was then resumed, and the call continued for an expression of the views of the members on evolution. Most of those who gave expression to their views announced their belief of the sincerity of Dr. Woodrow, but could not sustain his complaint. Others declared that the question was beyond the jurisdiction of the assembly, and should be dismissed without consideration. Others again denounced the theory of evolution as opposed to the scriptures and subversive of the interests of Christianity and of the church. Still others insisted that Dr. Woodrow, in his teaching, did not violate any law of God or the church, and his complaint against the synod of Georgia should be sustained.

A vote was reached at 1 o'clock when 34 votes were cast to sustain the complaint, 19 against sustaining the complaint and 2 votes for sustaining it in court.

Rev. Dr. Whaling gave notice that he will file a protest against the action of the assembly in the case of Dr. Woodrow.

Recess was taken until 4 P. M.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST CHICAGO.

By Which New York Jobbers Get Lower Rates to the Northwest.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Chicago shippers are up in arms against the proposed reduction in rates by the Burlington & Northern railway, after June 1, on through freight between New York and St. Paul, to meet rates made via the Vermont Central & Lake to Chicago shippers. The Burlington & Northern has given notice that it will adhere to the present schedule. In other words, they propose to charge to Chicago jobbers 10 cents more for hauling freight from Chicago to St. Paul than they charge New York shippers for the same freight from New York to St. Paul. A number of letters of protest have been sent to the Chicago freight bureau, calling attention to the unjust discrimination. Many Chicago shippers agree that they will have to recall their number

SAFELY OVER THE FA

The Cascade Rapids Successfully Over by the Steamer Hassalo

Thrilling Spectacle Witnessed by an Im Crowd—Six Miles Made in Ten Minutes by the Boat.

Saturday was

All was now breathless crowds that and blackened out. No The was heard seething over the sharp whistle tive as a signal ready. These above the Capt. James W spending to-day ties and tan made later beating the gracefully, deliberately, a smooth, quiet came intense, bent with a strained Now she buckled the way of the channel, herself for the a moment the boat seemed eagle poising for a flight, then, with her sharp prow aimed at the shoot toward the stretched like a thundering like the full head of steam, upper break in the vides that the made a plunge that touched by she goes," voices, then now, subsided the break at the upward at a plunged downward but she came cork, and now the mercy of the of an arrow boiling waters.

Less than thirty time the Hassalo rapids until around the abrupt with a tremendous were the rapids complished almost realize it. After steamer flew down locomotive speed, wild career until reached. This than eleven minutes. great credit for the ageous manner in perilous run. sage was made at by any other many years ago. which, under all new and brilliant

To add to the Harvest Queen the Hassalo left the rapids. These every few seconds, as the Hassalo could well signals, which significance, were onds by the Hassalo and plunging headlong waters. Locomotive river kept up loud, all the while the dangerous passage. thrilling sight and will never forget. probably a dozen down on the steamer. chiefs and hats demonstrations the many hundreds Hassalo, after reached smooth Lower Cascades. mained for only on to Portland, arriving

WITHDRAWAL OF THE

Traffic Manager Hannaford Talks Relative to the Northern Pacific.

J. M. Hannaford, traffic Charles S. Fee, general the Northern Pacific, will leave for St. Paul naford, being asked Saturday for tion of the recent ruling of commerce commission rate from the Missouri coast shall be the the commission, said:

I have not seen the newspaper accounts that when the Interstate effect April 5, 1887, was dispensed with, the suspension has been the Pacific coast shall be by the commission from Omaha to the rate from Omaha keeping with the the interstate law.

I would like to grounds the Northern ally crying that tariff made Portland. The tariff, to maintain Portland in twenty-five cents per ton & N. Company a out of Tacoma is where we have freight rates. of putting the be handled in been largely Portland. The Portland wants to to the utter exclusion

ST. JACOBS OIL

RHEUMATISM

Corroborative and Conclusive Testimony.

Gentlemen:—Mr. [illegible] upon me, and [illegible] was a [illegible] cured by St. Jacobs Oil. The [illegible] remained permanent. [illegible] and is now as well as [illegible] certainly prove a [illegible]

Sold by Druggists [illegible]

The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

Diamond

Watches & Jewelry

NEW YORK JEWELRY

No. 128 First St., Portland, Or.

WEAK M

THE EFFINGER.

Gen. Effinger Takes a Defense of His Position Is Unconstitutional.

PORTLAND, May 26.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:

Your criticism is always [illegible] though your politi[illegible] into your discus[illegible] on element of

[illegible] after my Tuesday night's [illegible] that recognized but [illegible] ridicule—demolished me [illegible] readers that I had made a [illegible] field-political, and went so [illegible] that no public man in America [illegible] crossed of such superlative non[illegible] as in the doctrine which I sought [illegible]

[illegible] evening—according to a [illegible] the Hon. H. C. George departed [illegible] as usual line of discussion and in a [illegible] before the Blaine Club, "demon[illegible] of my views.

[illegible] of to-day you say that my [illegible] of the doctrine is a figment of the [illegible] and undertake the over[illegible] argument by saying it is part of [illegible] condemned state sovereignty, [illegible] doctrine.

[illegible] is purely an economic question. [illegible] right or wrong of it ought to be [illegible] considered, without heat, and the [illegible] discuss it, in the light of the war [illegible] sections confuses, without possi[illegible] a correct conclusion.

[illegible] has absolutely nothing to [illegible] question, and you are much too [illegible] of a constitutional question *ad cap*[illegible] which may show my un[illegible] but do not in any wise affect the [illegible]

I suppose I maintain that all protec[illegible] without constitutional warrant you [illegible]

[illegible] through a tariff is ex[illegible] and revenue the incident, [illegible] the constitutional method, and [illegible] with the constitution, for that [illegible]

[illegible] true that the earliest tariff legis[illegible] protection in it; but it is equally [illegible] framers was then purely inci[illegible]

[illegible] since the tariff was always discussed [illegible] question, and then, for the first [illegible] principles of constitutionality began [illegible] in congress.

[illegible] every session of con[illegible] was this discussion, and public [illegible] not as much upon sectional [illegible] the usual contentions of the [illegible] and whig parties, took po[illegible] the policy and constitutionality [illegible]

[illegible] recently quote the preamble of the [illegible] Walker tariff; but the protection was by [illegible] purely incidental to the main ob[illegible]

[illegible] December 17, whether such bill [illegible] and this was entitled "To pro[illegible] revenues for defraying the [illegible] of the government and maintain[illegible] the public credit by laying duties on [illegible] such wares and merchandise man[illegible] within the United States." Even [illegible] day the question of constitu[illegible] began to receive attention, though [illegible] of 1842 made the necessity for in[illegible] revenues urgent. The government [illegible] and then treasury notes, and [illegible] the necessary money supplies [illegible] method, which fact I take to be [illegible] crisis of the enormous tariff of [illegible] which still afflicts us.

[illegible] was quoted. Mr. Madison. In his [illegible] December 15, 1815, he [illegible] "in laying the duties on imports to [illegible] revenue the influence of the tar[illegible] will necessarily present [illegible] protection."

[illegible] 1816 that protection bill, where it and [illegible] which he now [illegible] the primary object, was [illegible] and Mr. Calhoun voted for it. In the [illegible] of 1832 Mr. Clay in an argument [illegible] protection in the senate suggested that [illegible] Calhoun himself in the constitutional[illegible] tariff legislation, whereupon Mr. Cal[illegible] interrupting, stated that he held a dif[illegible] opinion, and believed it unconstitu[illegible]

[illegible] Senator T. Park, in the lower house, [illegible] proposition offered by him to allow a [illegible] on imported cotton bagging, dis[illegible] and unequivocally announced his [illegible] belief that legislation having protec[illegible] as its primary object was unconstitu[illegible] and in 1846 the issue between him [illegible] Clay was largely upon this very [illegible] between those two men. In fact, [illegible] upon a tariff for revenue, as [illegible] to use for protection. In Polk's [illegible] in 1845 he distinctly announced [illegible] the abhorrent it in his first [illegible]

[illegible] 1832 we had a compromise [illegible] the last named day to this [illegible] been no time when we [illegible] this question without prejudice [illegible] even at this late day a dispas[illegible] discussion of it seems to provoke only

JUST AS GOOD AS ANY.

A Fire Department Capable of Coping with Any Emergency.

Favorable Comparison with the Service of Large Eastern Cities—Catalogue of the Apparatus—Fire Boat Needed.

"Judging from what I have read in the papers I think I am safe in saying that the Eastern cities are becoming more liberal with their fire departments," said Harry Morgan, chief of the Portland department to an OREGONIAN reporter the other day. "Recently Philadelphia made a single appropriation of $100,000 to improve its fire service. Other cities have taken similar commendable action and the march of progress is heard all along the line."

"What is the condition of the Portland department?" asked the reporter.

"Excellent; in fact, it was never better. We are able to cope successfully with any big fire, which the past has proved."

"How does the department compare with those of other cities?"

"Favorably with any except departments which are permanent, such as those of New York, Boston, Chicago and other cities where the firemen do nothing but respond to alarms. In New York a fireman receives $1000 the first year, $1100 the second and $1200 the third. At night our department is as good as a permanent one, the rules requiring three men to sleep in each company house. This gives us a working force sufficient to cope with a fire until the remainder of the men arrive. Thus I argue that a night fire is the easiest to handle, for in the day most of the men are otherwise employed and it takes some time for them or their substitutes to reach the scene of a fire."

"Is the department large enough for all purposes?"

"Yes. When the old hook and ladder truck which is being repainted and repaired, comes on duty June 1st, the department will be sufficient for all needs for some time. The springs and running gear of this truck, by the way are in good order, and when it is ready for service it will be just as good or better, if anything, than ever. We will then have the following aparatus: Seven engines, six of which are serviceable, two good hook and ladder trucks, four two-wheel tenders, five four-wheel hose carriages, three which are serviceable, 6000 feet of hose, etc., etc. All valued at $48,500; harness, etc., $1000; property in corporation yard (not including the apparatus) as shown in the inventories, $1000; property in commissioners' office, $400; property in engine houses, tools, stoves, etc., $3500; twenty-two horses, $4000; fire alarm apparatus, in charge of superintendent of fire alarm telegraph, $16,350 21; total, $75,850 21. The value of the real estate and the eight buildings is $102,500, making the value of all property $177,850 21, an increase of $6500 since the annual report of December 31, 1887, was made. Now let us take a look at the departments of other cities. Portland, Maine, which is about the size of Portland, Oregon, has six steam engines, one hand engine, three hook and ladder trucks, six hose carriages, two fireboats, 18,000 feet of good cotton hose, 21 horses, 12 buildings, 53 telegraph alarm boxes, and 143 firemen, of whom 14 are paid full time and 129 part time. You will see that our Eastern namesake has a little larger department than ours. It has 32 alarm boxes to our 33, and 143 men to our 80. Classified, our department consists of a permanent force uniformed, and members at call. Included in the former are the chief engineer, four engineers of steamers, four drivers of engines, six drivers of hose carriages, two drivers of hook and ladder trucks, two foremen of hook and ladder trucks, two foremen of hose companies and one drayman making twenty-two. The members at call number fifty-eight, consisting of two assistant engineers, four foremen of engine companies, and forty-six extramen."

"How does Portland fare in the matter of water supply?"

"Towns of this size in the East have from 300 to 400 street hydrants, while we have only 123. Lynn, Massachusetts, a town of 45,000 people has 497 hydrants, and Springfield, Massachusetts, which has about 40,000 inhabitants, has 635 hydrants. We could carry as many just as well. However, we have no trouble in obtaining plenty of water at fires. Besides the hydrants we have seventy-one cisterns having a capacity of 2,312,000 gallons, a loss of two cisterns and 51,000 gallons' capacity, the cistern on First and Vine streets having been abandoned, and the one on Second and Yamhill streets having become unserviceable. The water committee intends to extend its pipe, and as fast as it does so we will put fire hydrants along the line. Last year twenty-one hydrants were added to our list."

"Wouldn't a fire boat be a desirable addition to the department?"

"The time is fast approaching when a fire boat will be an absolute necessity. Portland, etc., has two. If we get one it should be a fire department in itself. Chicago has a splendid boat which cost $60,000. It will throw fourteen one-and-a-quarter-inch streams, just the capacity of our entire department. It has two stand pipes which will throw a four-inch stream 320 feet. If one is built the immense warehouse and mill interests of Albina and East Portland should contribute to the building of such a boat. If Portland and East Portland are consolidated a fire boat will doubtless be built in short order."

"There is one thing which you can impress on the minds of THE OREGONIAN readers," said Chief Morgan as the interview grew to an end, "and that is that the Portland paid fire department is ready and will always be ready to battle with the flames to the best of its ability."

BURIED IN A HURRY.

The funeral of Sing Chung, a bookman or timekeeper on railroad contracts took place yesterday according to the ancient and accepted rites of the Chinese nation. A band of music, so called, preceded the hearse in a hack, and a score or more of hacks, in one of which was another band of music, followed it. The procession proceeded from the ferry to Lone Fir cemetery at a swinging trot. A reporter rode out with Chris Nolan, the veteran hackman, to witness the ceremonies. Chris drove a hack out there to the first funeral which took place there after the cemetery company was incorporated in '54 '55, and has followed many of Portland's citizens to their last resting place since that time.

On arriving at the grave the coffin was removed from the hearse, a fire built near the foot, on which a lot of papers were thrown and then the pall-bearers threw their crape badges and white gloves on top. Then the usual roast pig, chickens, etc., were placed at the foot of the grave, candles and punks were lighted and stuck around the grave, and and a number kneeled on a mat and bowed their heads, and went through various motions. During this time an expressman who had in his wagon the bed and bedding and a lot of clothing and other effects of the dead man had made a pile of them at the edge of the cemetery and set fire to them. The ceremonies having been concluded, the coffin was lowered, a lot of the biscuits and other provisions thrown in, and the sexton began shoveling in the dirt; there was a general rush for the carriages, and the sexton was left to finish the interment.

ELI PERKINS IN TOWN.

He Lectures at Willamette University—His Impressions of Portland—The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing But the Truth.

Eli Perkins (Melville D. Landon) passed through Portland yesterday en route to lecture before the Willamette University at Salem to-day. His lecture is on "The Philosophy of Wit and Humor," and takes place to-night. It is the same lecture that Mr. Landon delivered before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Columbia college, New York.

When a reporter asked Mr. Perkins what the last news from the East was, he said:

"I find a great many Eastern people are coming this way. They have had three bad crops in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, and now thousands of settlers and emigrants are looking towards Oregon. The Northern Pacific is doubling its passenger trains. Every one East sees a coming boom in Oregon and in Washington territory. Spokane Falls has increased her population to 10,000. You know about Tacoma and Seattle, and now I am astounded at the wonderful growth of Portland. I see new districts being built up all around the city. I actually see a boom unannounced and not advertised. I don't see any city in the country more thrifty. Portland can have no rival. She is surrounded by fertile wheat fields and ballasted in solid commerce. She will always be the great ocean port of the Northern Pacific ocean. She will steadily grow to a city of 500,000 people."

"Which way are the fashionable tourists coming this summer?" asked the reporter.

"They are all bound to come or go through Oregon. They are all bound to see Mount Shasta, the beautiful Willamette valley, Mount Hood, the wonderful Columbia river, Portland, the metropolis, and finally the astounding wonders of Yellowstone park. The Northern Pacific, and the Oregon & California, which runs solid Pullman trains from Portland to San Francisco, under the shadow of Mount Shasta—they are both indeed lucky railroads. Every enlightened passenger who comes from Boston or New York to the Pacific ocean will hereafter go or come over the N. P. and O. C., through Portland. It is the cleanest route—the most picturesque, about as short as any other, and avoids the thousand miles of hot Egyptian sand in the Humboldt basin, the broiling deserts of Arizona and the scalding Mohave of Southern California."

"Many tourists, then, on leaving Oregon will drop down to the Yellowstone, will they?"

"Yes; that is to be the fashionable trip this year. The Yellowstone or the Yosemite, the beautiful Columbia river, majestic Mount Hood and shoot, all boiled down together. It is shoot's dumping ground for the continent—this Yellowstone is. Where else on earth can you catch sparkling trout and boil them in hissing geysers without leaving your tracks?"

FUN ON THE ROAD.

"Did you see any fun coming over on the Northern Pacific?"

"Yes," said Eli, "a bright little thing happened at the hotel in Spokane. There were about a dozen witty commercial men at dinner and a very pretty waiter girl was waiting on them. She had sweet, rosy cheeks, ivory teeth, and a smile that bewitched the traveling men. After chaffing the pretty waitress a while, one commercial man looked up and asked:

"What is your name my pretty waitress?"

"My name," said the young lady, blushing, "is Pearl."

"Pearl!" repeated the commercial man, "That is a very pretty name——a v—e r—y pretty name." Then thinking a moment he asked:

"Are you the pearl of great price?"

"No," replied the pretty girl with an arch smile, "I am the pearl before swine."

From the university at Salem Mr. Perkins goes straight to San Francisco.

Salmon from the Hudson.

New York Sun, May 11.

Twelve salmon have been taken in shad nets near New York this week. They were the first caught this year near New York. Fish Commissioner Blackford had some of them on exhibition at his stand in Fulton market, and fat, plump fellows they were. They weighed from 9½ to 10½ pounds each. Six of them were taken yesterday, five in Gravesend bay and one off New Drop, and five on Wednesday last in one net. This is the largest number of salmon taken in New York in one day since salmon fry were first distributed in the waters of the Hudson six years ago. This year, Mr. Blackford says, 600,000 more salmon fry will be distributed. Salmon in the Hudson cannot get to the spawning beds in the upper Hudson because the fish dam above the city of Troy is not completed. The salmon catch in 1880 was eighty-four, and in 1887 ninety. They are taken between Sandy Hook and Troy. This season, Mr. Blackford believes, will produce the largest number of salmon caught hereabout in many years. After the fish dam at Troy is completed the salmon industry will revive. One of the salmon caught last week in a shad net off Yonkers was not recognized by the fisherman, who opened it to see if he could discover what kind of a fish it was. Finding it red and bloody he threw it away, thinking it might have been poisoned. He lost about $5 by his ignorance.

Ocean Steamer Movements.

QUEENSTOWN, May 27.—Steamer Servia, from New York for Liverpool, arrived.

HAVRE, May 27.—Steamer La Bourgoyne, from New York, arrived.

LONDON, May 27.—Steamer Edina, from Philadelphia for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown to-day.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Arrived—Steamer Aurania, at Liverpool; La Champagne, at Havre.

Suicide of an Insane Man.

MILWAUKEE, May 26.—Driven insane by financial reverses, Herman Spenkus to-night armed himself with a Winchester rifle, drove his wife and children out of the house and blew the top of his head off while she was summoning officers.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Final Preparations Completed for Its Proper Observance.

Grand Review of the Procession—A Vigorous Protest Against Picnics—Route of March—General Orders.

At the meeting of the general committee of the Grand Army of the Republic held yesterday afternoon in their hall, corner of First and Taylor streets, the final details of the Memorial celebration for next Wednesday were arranged. Department Commander Borthwick was in the chair, and comrades Neal, Eaton, Dubois, Kapus, Chamberlain, Summers, Northrup, McMaster, Dugan and Mayo were present.

After reports from the chairmen of the various sub-committees had been made, it was found that all the details of the celebration were well in hand.

A reviewing platform will be erected at the Fifth-street steps of the custom house, where the governor and his staff, Gen. Gibbon and his staff, and other distinguished guests will be provided with seats, and from which they will have a fine view of the procession.

The Park block, between Salmon and Main streets has been selected for the afternoon exercises and concert.

The La Camas Post has signified its intention of joining in the parade and celebration. The Bishop Scott Academy cadets have been requested to turn out, but have as yet returned no answer to the committee.

It was moved that a sum of money be given to the Portland light battery to enable them to provide horses for the guns.

A communication was read from Governor Sylvester Pennoyer accepting the invitation to review the parade, for himself and three of his staff. Governor Semple, of Washington territory, has also been invited.

Comrade E. W. Eaton was detailed to read the roll of honor on the afternoon of Decoration day.

It was decided that all bills and claims incurred by the general committee, must be approved and indorsed by the chairman of each sub-committee and by the chairman of the general committee jointly, before presented to the treasurer for payment.

It was also decided that a full programme of the memorial exercises be published in THE OREGONIAN Tuesday and Wednesday mornings.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Borthwick, Kapus and McMaster was appointed to draft the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has been announced in the public papers that certain associations and societies intend to hold excursions and picnics on the 30th of May next; and,

Whereas, The 30th day of May of each year has been set apart by custom and the laws of our country as a day of national mourning, and for the purpose of memorializing the heroic deeds of the men that fought and died "that the nation might live; therefore be it

Resolved, That this committee appointed by and representing the several posts of the G. A. R., located at Portland and neighboring cities and towns, and voicing the sentiments of the members of the order, hereby emphatically protest against such perversion of the day, and earnestly ask all patriotic men and women to discourage as far as lies in their power all such untimely and offensive merrymakings." A. E. BORTHWICK, Chairman.

R. M. REMINGTON, Secretary.

LINE OF MARCH.

The following general orders have been issued by Department Commander A. E. Borthwick, marshal of the day.

I.—In compliance with general orders from national and department headquarters Grand Army of the Republic, Memorial day, May 30, 1888, will be observed by the several posts of the cities of Portland, East Portland and Albina, military organizations, civic societies, etc., by the following ceremonies:

II.—At 8:30 A. M. Details from the several posts, children of the G. A. R., and 1st Regiment O. N. G. band will report to Comrade F. R. Neale, at G. A. R. hall, cor. First and Taylor streets, where transportation will be provided to the cemeteries for the purpose of decorating graves.

The floral committee will collect flowers, etc., from the school buildings and various donors on the evening of the 29th or not later than 8 A. M. of Wednesday, and have them at the hall that they may be properly arranged by the ladies of the Women's Relief Corps.

On returning from the cemetery, the 1st Regiment band will report at the armory, to its regimental commander, at 12:30 P. M. for parade, and will report to Capt. Pierce, at the Tabernacle, at 7:30 P. M. for evening services.

III.—Members of the G. A. R. will observe uniformity in dress as far as practicable, members wearing hats or caps, blouses, dark pants and white gloves; the officers will in addition wear belts and swords.

IV.—The several organizations will assemble at their respective headquarters at not later than 1 o'clock P. M. and prepare for parade.

V.—At 1:30 P. M. the procession will form as follows: The Fourteenth United States infantry, under command of Maj. Tully McCrea, on arrival from Vancouver per steamer Lurline will march escorted by the First regiment, O. N. G., up Taylor street to First street, on First to Morrison, on Morrison to Third, on Third halting, with right of line at Salmon street.

The Grand Army division, Capt. N. S. Pierce commanding, with the East Portland zouave cadets, will move from the G. A. R. hall at 1:30 o'clock and form on Yamhill street, right resting on Third street. The Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association and other societies or companies will report to Capt. Pierce for assignment to position. The First regiment, O. N. G., Col. Charles Francis Beebe commanding, will form on Taylor street, right on Third street. The artillery, consisting of Light Battery E, First United States artillery, Lieut. C. L. Best commanding, and Battery A, O. N. G., Capt. W. J. Riley, will form (Battery E on the right) on Salmon street, right resting on Third street. Carriages with George Wright Relief Corps No. 2, invited guests, old soldiers, etc., in charge of Comrade Z. T. Wright, will form on Main street, right on Third street.

Carriages will call for the W. R. C., daughters of the G. A. R., and old soldiers at G. A. R. hall, and for the invited guests at their several residences. The regimental bands will precede their respective commands. Commanders of divisions will observe an interval of 100 feet between divisions.

VI.—At 2 P. M. Procession will march, preceded by a platoon of police under command of Capt. Gritzmacher, up Third street to Jefferson, to First, to D, to Fourth, to Pine, to Fifth, to Salmon, (passing in review at the postoffice, before Col. Thomas M. Anderson and others) to East Park, where the commands will form a hollow square, the regiments in close column by companies, the Fourteenth U. S. infantry in the center (south), the First O. N. G. on the right (west), and the G. A. R. division on left (east), for memorial services. The artillery companies will be dismissed on arrival of the procession at East Park street. After the services the several organizations will return to their respective headquarters.

VII.—At 4 P. M. Grand concert by the Fourteenth U. S. infantry band, on Park block. Music as per programme.

VIII.—At 7:30 P. M. Evening exercises at the Tabernacle according to programme, to which the public is cordially invited.

IX.—In the formation of parade the committee requests of all commanders that they be prompt in reporting to the marshal, at the hour specified, that the procession may start promptly at 2 P. M.

X.—The committee requests that business houses be closed in the afternoon and that owners of bunting display the same at half mast as a mark of respect for the memories of the day.

XI.—The commanders of organizations are requested to detail an aide to report to the grand marshal for duty, mounted, at 1 o'clock P. M., at corner of Third and Salmon streets. The following-named comrades are appointed aides from the G. A. R. division, and will report for duty mounted, as designated: M. J. Morse, George Wright post, No. 1; W. C. Powers, Garfield post, No. 3; C. E. DuBois and T. B. McDevitt, Lincoln post, No. 4; J. E. Mayo, Summer post, No. 12.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 7.

The following are the orders promulgated from the national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Minneapolis, and in compliance with which the celebration is to be made.

May 30, 1888, will mark the twentieth annual recurrence of Memorial day—a day set apart by the people of a renewed and perpetuated Union in remembrance of those who in life offered all in defense of the national integrity and honor. Although originally instituted by the Grand Army of the Republic, as a means of strengthening and preserving the fraternal ties incident to our union of purpose and effort in a noble cause, the beautiful ceremonial born of our comradeship has been so widely adopted by the loyal hearts of the land that Memorial day has become a great national festival in which tender memories and patriotic purposes rule the hour.

The spirit and customs of our order impose upon all comrades the duty of participating in the public recognition of the day. So far as practicable the usual avocations will be suspended and the occasion marked by some appropriate observance. Though legally a holiday in many departments it is to be jealously guarded from all appearance of merry-making, and from all forms of frivolous or undignified behavior. Let it not be forgotten that our comrades dead were earnest, manly men, who voluntarily faced death for a cause worthy of the sacrifice.

Wherever practicable, posts are directed to attend divine worship in bodies on the Sabbath preceding Memorial day. The clergy are invited to facilitate such attendance and to so order the services of the day as to promote general public interest in the coming anniversary. Let all known graves of the men who fought for the Union, on land or sea, be marked by the pure blossoms of spring, which in all tongues speak the language of gratitude and love. Let the people be assembled for special memorial services, where eloquence and song shall unite to teach and exemplify the duties and rewards of patriotism; and so may "the better angels of our nature" touching "the tender chords of memory which stretch from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over the broad land," so swell the chorus of the Union that no discord shall ever again mar its glorious harmonies.

By command of JOHN P. REA,
DANIEL FISH, Commander-in-Chief.
Adjutant General.

FISHING OUTLOOK.

The Catch of Salmon Along the Upper Columbia—Fish Wheels—Higher Water Needed.

Thus far the present season, the catch of salmon on the Columbia river between the mouth of the Willamette and the Upper Cascades has been quite light compared with that of former years. What the two next months may bring forth in the piscatorial line is entirely problematical.

The principal cannery on that part of the river is the one owned by Warren & Co., at Warrendale. Compared with the result of preceding seasons, the output has been decidedly light since the fishing began. The full capacity of that cannery will reach probably 1200 cases daily. This season nearly 150 men, all told, are engaged. The daily output runs all the way from 100 to 1000 cases. Everything depends upon the catch of fish. Some days there is a large supply, probably as many fish as can be conveniently handled, and then there are days when the supply does not reach one-fifth of the capacity. There have been very few days since the opening of the season when the daily output has reached or exceeded 1000 cases.

All the supply of fish is obtained from wheels, there being no seines or nets to speak of used. There are probably not less than twenty-five fish wheels, including stationary ones and those on scows. These wheels have not been very successful, the catch being unusually small. Some of the stationary wheels have not made a single revolution this year, for the simple reason that the water has not been high enough to move them. Several feet more will be required to start those wheels up. From the best authority obtainable it is thought the Columbia will rise five or six feet higher. Should this prediction be verified it will be a great benefit to the owners of these fish wheels and result in a large increase in the season's catch. One reason assigned for the lightness of the run thus far is that the water has not reached a higher stage. The water, however, in the Columbia has been falling slowly for a few days past. Unless the river rises so as to cause a number of the wheels to turn, and at the same time augment the run, the catch on the Columbia between the Cascades and the mouth of the Willamette will be light, however it may be along the the lower course of that majestic stream.

Buckheit's cannery, which is located about two miles below Warrendale, has about one-half the capacity of Warren & Co.'s. With the former canning establishment the output up to date has been about in proportion to the one above.

It is Gaining Ground.

Illinois State Journal.

The Gresham boom has taken root in New England; in fact, it seems to be the only boom that is gaining ground just now anywhere.

Call and see the new styles for this season Nicoll the tailor, 128 First street.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

Forty-fourth Anniversary Exercises—List of Graduates—Etc.

The Forty-fourth Anniversary Exercises of Willamette University, Salem, Will Begin on June 8 and Continue till June 14.

The university has enrolled 392 students during the school year which will close the 14th of June. The attendance is the largest which the university has ever had. The school has also improved financially during the year. The splendid gift of Father Wilbur amounts to $17,000. In addition to this the agent, Dr. Lower, who has been East since last anniversary, has raised about $7000. The people of Salem have also given over $2000 to enlarge the ladies' hall.

Six students will be graduated from the College of Liberal Arts: Albert S. Mulligan, Æolia Royal, John Jenson, William S. Hetzler, W. C. Hawley, and Harold Oberg. Two will graduate from the Law Department: W. C. Hawley and J. N. Brown. Three from the Conservatory of Music: Jessie Dalrymple, Kate Reynolds and W. H. Bagley.

Prof. John B. Horner, of Roseburg, will deliver the master's oration. Nearly twenty will receive diplomas from the University Academy.

Those who attend the commencement exercises will be returned on the O. & C. railroad at one-fifth fare. Following is the programme of the anniversary exercises:

June 8.—8 P. M. Annual College Prayer Meeting.

June 8.—8 P. M. Re-union of Literary Societies.

June 9.—8 P. M. Commencement of Law Department. Commencement Address, Hon. N. L. Butler, A. M., Dallas, Or.

June 10.—10:30 A. M. Baccalaureate Sermon, Rev. Alfred Kummer, A. M., Portland, Or. 8 P. M. University Sermon, Rev. J. W. Klipper, Portland, Or.

June 11.—9 to 12 A. M. Public Examinations. 2:30 P. M. Popular Concert by Conservatory of Music. 8 P. M. Lecture before Literary Societies, Col. L. P. Copeland, Harrisburg, Penn.

June 12.—9 to 12 A. M. Public Examinations. 9 A. M. Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. 8 P. M. Graduating exercises of University Academy.

June 13.—10:30 A. M. Commencement of Conservatory of Music. 7 P. M. Business meeting of Alumni. 8 P. M. Re-union and Literary Exercises of Alumni.

June 14.—10 A. M. Commencement. Commencement Address, Rev. Ross C. Houghton, D. D., Portland, Or. 8 P. M. Re-union and Concert of Musical Alumni.

June 13 and 14.—Exhibition of Art Work.

All who pay full fare on the Oregon & California railroad coming to these exercises can return on one-fifth fare on presenting a certificate from the president.

GREEN MOUNTAIN COAL FIELDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Via Hillsboro, a thriving town on the O. & C. railroad, over a good road, easy grade and through a beautiful valley with finely improved farms on either side and the beautiful stream called Dairy creek almost at the roadside; by way of Mountain Dale, Quick's Mills and Mr. Raffety's, one of the proprietors of the mines; over the Green mountain, whose name is borrowed for the mines by Mr. Riley Cave, another one of the proprietors of this property, the grand old mountain covered with evergreen timber shading the road and making the trip over the mountain a cool and pleasant one; you at last arrive at Pebble creek, a fine mountain stream on which the mines are located—or coal field, perhaps, would be a better name, as the mines have not been developed much yet; though Messrs. De Hart, Cave, Bailey and Raffety Bros. have gone to work in earnest.

They have gone in on one vein seven feet. This vein is four feet three inches thick and seven feet wide, and dips to the south. The walls and roof so far appear to be good, and the coal is a better quality than there is on Puget sound, so far. It has been tried for blacksmithing and welds all right. Judging from the croppings in the district on Pebble creek the supply seems to be almost without limit. There have been a great many claims taken, although so far not much work has been done. Raymond & Co.'s and the Walker claims will be opened up very soon. They have quite a force and will do something. The prospects for the district seem to be very flattering and the people in the surrounding country are feeling very much elated. Those who have coal claims there think that at last fortune is smiling down on them, and as one, Riley Cave, expresses himself, it means cigars and standing collars to them. After climbing over mountains and scaling the steep sides of the canyons, crawling through brush that will hardly admit of a rabbit's getting away from you you will want something for the inner man, as by that time your enthusiasm will run down to a very low ebb. You will do well to call on Mrs. Adams, who is living near by on the good old Nehalem stream, where the frolicksome trout abounded. After a visit to Mrs. Adams's table the grades grow easier and you go forth again full of vim in search of more coal. Up the east fork of the Nehalem where you find coal cropping out in canyons running into the stream, the land is very good along the stream, the valley is not very wide but is good, what there is of it, and there is fine cedar and fir all the way up. Returning again to the main Nehalem you will again require something more for the inner man to screw up courage to again go forth in search of coal on Rock creek, another fine stream, though there is as yet no excitement on this stream, returning again, you will see that there can be a railroad built into the coal fields over an easy grade, running through and opening up a fine country. Fine timber that, together with the coal and stock and produce of the country, will give the road a good business very soon. On your arrival at Hillsboro you will receive a kindly greeting from the good people of that town, which is just now having its full measure of prosperity. The streets are well graded, and they are about to have a competent engineer put in a good drainage system. The court house square will have a handsome new fence around it, also post with chains for tying horses to, with a chain running from one to another, and a platform for horses to stand on. There is a new tile factory three miles north on the plain, and everything wears an air of prosperity. G. W. JONES.

A Heavy Fire.

SOUTH PITTSBURG, Penn., May 26.—The immense buildings of the Perry Stove Works and the large dry goods house of Payne & Co. burned to-night, and the fire is still burning. It is feared the town will be burned. Losses are estimated at midnight at $200,000.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

In justice to our new stock of Novelties we cannot use a more fitting word than "Temptation." The styles and prices are tempting. We are furnishing new Lace Flouncings, and all-overs to match, at temptation prices. Our new Spring Dress Goods are marvels of beauty—particularly in the high tints in new shades of Renda, Gobelin, Raspberry, Terra Cotta, Castor, Mahogany, etc. The materials are very graceful, among them Sicilians, Henriettas, Chevrons and Sebastopols. If you look at our combination embroidered robes you will be tempted to buy one. The same may be safely said of our White and Fancy Colored Wash Dress Fabrics, of which we have a large and varied assortment.

PARASOLS.

You will miss a bargain if you forget to look at our Parasols, as we are closing out the stock. It is a pleasure to show goods, whether you wish to purchase or not.

The fact is established beyond a reasonable doubt that our prices compare with those asked by Eastern houses for the same lines of goods. Samples on application.

McALLEN & McDONNELL,

165 Third St., - - - Portland, Or.

POPULAR DRY GOODS STORE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Memorial Day!

MAY 30, 1888.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.—G.A.R.

Sunday, May 27th.

Memorial sermon will be delivered at First Baptist Church by Rev. D. Heagle, Pastor, at 7:30 P. M.

The Memorial sermon at East Portland will be delivered by Rev. I. D. Driver.

The pastors of all other churches are respectfully asked to preach Memorial sermons to their respective congregations on that day.

Wednesday, May 30th.

Details from the several posts and the Marine Band will report at 8:30 o'clock A. M. to F. R. Neale, at Grand Army Hall, for the purpose of decorating graves.

Procession will start at 2 o'clock P. M. and march through the principal streets of the city to Park block, between Salmon and Main streets, where the Memorial exercises will take place.

In addition to the G. A. R. and W. R. C. organizations the 14th Regiment U. S. Infantry, 1st Regiment O. N. G., Mounted Battery U. S. Artillery, Battery A, O. N. G., Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association, Portland Fire Department, will take part in the procession.

At 4 o'clock P. M. grand open air concert will be given at Park Block by 14th U. S. Infantry Band.

At 8 o'clock P. M. Memorial exercises at the Tabernacle. The oration will be delivered by Col. T. M. Anderson of the U. S. Army. The general public is cordially invited.

By direction of the General G. A. R. Committee.

24mTf

NEW PARK THEATER.

J. F. HOWE, Manager.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.

One week commencing May 28, of the charming artiste

JEFFREYS LEWIS,

And her own Dramatic Company.

This favorite actress will appear Monday and Tuesday as "Geraldine Calthrope" in Belasco's LA BELLE RUSSE (first time in this city).

NOTE.—This character was originally created by Jeffreys Lewis.

Wednesday, "FORGET-ME-NOT."

Thursday and Friday, "CLOTHILDE."

Saturday evening, "EAST LYNNE."

Matinee—Wednesday (Decoration Day) "EAST LYNNE;" Saturday, "FORGET-ME-NOT."

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.

The Great Battle Painting!

Admission 50c; Children 25c.

This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES And Metalic Skylights. Send for 112'd Catalogue.

J. C. BAYER, 365, 367 Second st., Portland.

Men's all-wool Blue Flann

$10 EACH.

See our great Indigo Dye ranted Fast Color Blue men in all sizes, at

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The Best Made Suit at the price. These Suits are pressly for us in New York, defy all competition.

Boys' Suits

Our great special sale like wild-fire. Crowds store daily to take advantage LOW PRICES.

We are cutting prices left. Our great reductions preciated.

Take advantage of It will save you money.

STRAW HATS

200 different shapes in stock Our prices are so low that see we mean business.

Cor 2nd & Morrison

RECEIVER'S SALE.

VALUABLE FLOURING MILL

WAREHOUSES, ETC.

At DIXIE, Polk County,

S. T. Burch, receiver of the Oregon Milling & Warehouse Co., will sell at public auction

Saturday, June 30, 1888,

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Dixie Flouring Mill, the following described property, to-wit:

The entire flouring mill property of the Oregon Milling & Warehouse Co., situated at the Dixie Flouring Mill, in Polk county, Oregon, and consisting of the following: The flouring mill building, 36x36, 3 stories high, with basement, 14,000 bushels capacity; 3 run of stone, 1 Richmond separator, 1 Richmond Sargent receiver, 1 first double smut machine, 1 first double purifier, with the necessary machinery and fixtures complete for manufacturing first class flour;